

Reagan blasts 5 'terrorist' states

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan Monday branded Iran, Cuba, Libya, North Korea and Nicaragua as being part of a "confederation of terrorist states" and said they are engaged "in acts of war" against the government of the United States. "And under international law," Mr. Reagan said, "any state which is the victim of acts of war has the right to defend itself." In a speech to the annual convention of the American Bar Association, Mr. Reagan called upon other governments to help wage war against terrorists. "Now much needs to be done by all of us in the community of civilized nations," he said. "We must act against the criminal menace of terrorism with the full weight of the law — both domestic and international. We will act to indict, apprehend and prosecute those who commit the kind of atrocities the world has witnessed in recent weeks," Mr. Reagan added.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «التايمز»

Jordan signs \$200m loan agreement

BAHRAIN (R) — Finance Minister Hanna Odeh signed Monday an agreement for a \$200 million loan to Jordan from a group of 27 international banks, Arab Bank Limited, which arranged the eight-year loan, said it was increased in size from the originally planned \$150 million because of the good reception it received from banks. The loan is Jordan's first major international borrowing in almost a year. Last July, it raised \$150 million for seven years from a group of 20 banks. The new loan carries interest at 1/2 percentage point over London interbank rates for four years and 3/4 point over for the remainder. There is a grace period of four years.

Bahraini leader receives Jordanian minister, page 2

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Prince Faisal begins officer training course

OXFORD, England (R) — His Highness Prince Faisal bin Al Hussein Monday began a two-month officer training course at Cranwell, Britain's Royal Air Force college. Prince Faisal, 21, follows in the footsteps of the King, who attended the British Army's Military Academy at Sandhurst. The Prince graduated from Harvard University in the United States in May.

Egypt revises entry regulations

CAIRO (AP) — All Arab visitors, with the exception of Palestinians, Libyans, Syrians and South Yemenis, will be given entry visas upon arrival in Egypt, the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram reported Monday. The newspaper gave no specific reason for the restrictions. Egypt is at odds with the hardline Arab countries and Palestinians opposed to peace moves with Israel. "If any of those (restricted) came to Egypt without prior entry visa from any of our diplomatic missions abroad, he would be kept waiting for sometime until his case was examined. He may be admitted or sent back according to each individual case," the paper quoted an unidentified government source as saying.

Palestinians hold labour meeting

TEL AVIV (R) — Several hundred Palestinians gathered in an East Jerusalem theatre Monday for a convention of Arab trade unions which Israeli authorities last week sought to prevent. Israeli television reported that speakers at the gathering of the United Workers Party called for self-determination for Palestinians under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). The convention was held in a theatre which security forces ordered closed for 24 hours on Friday in an effort to prevent the gathering.

Israel jails 5 Arabs

TEL AVIV (R) — An Israeli court Monday sentenced five Arab youths to jail terms ranging from eight years to 18 months for hurling fire bombs at army vehicles, Israel Radio reported. The court jailed two of the youths, from the village of Kana in Galilee, for eight and six years. Three who were convicted as accomplices received terms of between three years and 18 months, the radio said.

Klibi meets Swareddahab

KHARTOUM (AP) — Arab League Secretary General Chadi Klibi, in Khartoum for a meeting of heads of Arab financial institutions, met Monday with Sudanese military ruler Abdul Rahman Swareddahab. The official Sudan news agency said Mr. Klibi congratulated Lt.-Gen. Swareddahab, who led a bloodless coup that ousted former President Jaafar Numeiri on April 6, and said he hopes Sudan under him will be "capable of discharging its Arab role." Mr. Klibi also is to meet Prime Minister Al Gazouli Dafaallah.

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King calls for action to ensure Alia's high standards and security

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein, in a strong letter of support to Alia Chairman Ali Ghandour, Monday said that although the Royal Jordanian Airline remains a target for terrorist attacks, the national carrier and its planes were no less safe or secure than any other airline in the world.

In his letter to Mr. Ghandour, the King called on the airline to apply stricter security measures and ensure that "only those who are sincere, loyal and efficient are allowed to remain" in the institution. The King expressed appreciation and voiced gratitude to all personnel working for Alia for their efforts and diligence but said "there is no place in the institution for the lazy, the careless or anyone who tries to create blocks or advocates any kind of partisanship." The King's letter to Mr. Ghandour followed a series of attacks against Alia and its offices abroad, the latest of which were the hijacking and blowing up of a Boeing 777 in Beirut and a grenade attack on Alia offices in Madrid. On Friday, an Alia plane on a New York-Vienna-Amman flight had to make an emergency landing in France because of a bomb threat. However, an inspection of the plane proved the threat was a hoax.

Fighting flares in Beirut, Tripoli as leaders meet in Damascus

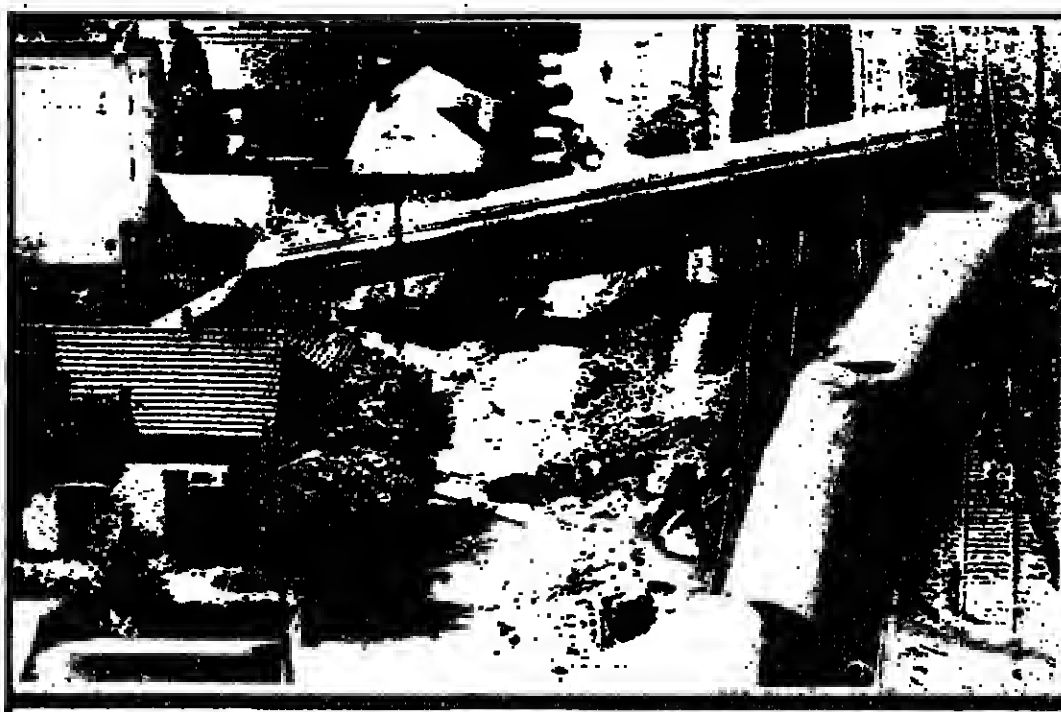
BEIRUT (AP) — Fighting flared in Beirut and the northern port of Tripoli Monday as Muslim leaders met in Damascus to find ways of halting the bloodshed and counter U.S. sanctions in retaliation for the TWA hijacking. Lebanon's top political and religious leaders of the Shi'ite, Sunni and Druze sects met with Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam for five hours in the first session of the two-day conference. They are expected to draw up a security plan to curb feuding between militias and end a wave of lawlessness in west Beirut, the result of 10 years of civil war. As the meeting got underway in Mr. Khaddam's office, gunmen of the Shi'ite Amal militia and the mostly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) fought a one-hour battle in west Beirut's Mousheir, Lija and Ras Al Nabaa neighbourhoods. Al Amal-PSP joint security committee called a ceasefire, but the rival factions continued trading sniper fire and grenades. The clashes erupted when PSP militiamen refused to allow Amal gunmen to put up a poster of one of their slain "martyrs" in their territory, a frequent cause of fire-fights in Beirut. Heavy fighting was also reported in Tripoli, 80 kilometres north of Beirut, between two factions, the Syrian-backed Arabian Knights and the Islamic Unification Movement. Police said two people were killed and at least one wounded in 10 hours of fighting in Tripoli's Baal Mohsen, Bab Tabbanch and Mal-touleh districts. A ceasefire, arranged by officials of the rival groups with Lebanese and Syrian army officers, was called for 3:30 p.m. (1230 GMT). An official statement in Damascus said Syria's transport workers' union decided Monday to "take a number of measures to confront American threats to impose a siege of Beirut airport," the official Syrian Arab News Agency (SANA) reported. The statement followed a meeting in Damascus between union President Nasser Mohrez and his Lebanese counterpart, Abdul Amri Najda. Mr. Mohrez said Syria and Lebanon were calling an extraordinary session of the pan-Arab Federation of Transport Workers to "adopt a collective Arab reaction against the U.S. measures."

Israel not to link Atlit release with freedom for kidnap victims

TEL AVIV (AP) — Israel does not plan to link the release of its Lebanese prisoners to freedom for seven Americans kidnapped in Beirut, an Israeli official said Monday. The official appeared to be disassociating the government from a suggestion by Foreign Ministry Director-General David Kimche that Israel might consider freeing its prisoners in return for release of the kidnapped Americans. The official who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the government has set no date for releasing about 435 prisoners who remain at the Atlit jail. The Israelis freed 300 prisoners last Wednesday, three days after hijackers of an American TWA jet released 39 American hostages. The hijackers had demanded liberty for all 735 prisoners in Israel.

British TV offers air time to journalist's kidnappers

BEIRUT (Agencies) — A British television show is offering Lebanese kidnappers more than three hours on the air if they will free British journalist Alec Collet, its producer said Monday. Derek Maitland, producer of TV-AM London Morning television, announced the offer after arriving in Beirut Sunday night with Collet's daughter to campaign for the missing journalist's freedom. "We are putting out promises that if the kidnappers release Collet we are ready to give them three and a half hours publicity on our show to say whatever they want — within reason," Maitland told Reuters. His show is financing a week-long visit to Beirut by Collet's 35-year-old daughter Suzie Grant who plans to lobby Lebanese leaders for her father's release. Collet, 62, was on special assignment as an information officer with the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) for Palestinian refugees when he was abducted near a militia checkpoint just south of Beirut four months ago. A group called the "Revolutionary Organisation of Socialist Muslims" has claimed responsibility and accused Collet of spying. Meanwhile, the son and an associate of the Rev. Benjamin Weir, one of seven Americans missing in Lebanon over the past 16 months, were quoted Monday as saying they wanted to begin a dialogue with the kidnappers for the Rev. Weir's release. The newspaper As Safir carried a report from its Washington, D.C., correspondent saying that John Weir, the Presbyterian minister's son, and the Rev. Lynn Bea-rkman, a representative of the Presbyterian Church, hoped to communicate with the kidnappers through the paper. The Rev. Bea-rkman had served in Lebanon in the 1950s, the paper said. Beirut newspapers reported Monday that actor Elias Elias, whose detention by militiamen over a play critical of President Amin Gemayel triggered street clashes in east Beirut, has been released unharmed.



TRAIN DERAILED: One of the lead cars of the Le Havre to Paris train lies across the tracks Monday after it hit a truck killing at least 15 people (see story below)

Enlistment begins for People's Army

AMMAN (J.T.) — The People's Army commander Monday issued a circular declaring the beginning of enlistment in the People's Army in Balqa Governorate as of Aug. 3. The circular, reported by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said 12 military centres were being prepared to the governorate for military training. Enlistment in these centres are to be restricted to males for the time being, Petra said. Females will start training in the next scholastic year, as military training for females are going to take place in their schools as provided for in the People's Army Law. The law was approved by the Lower House of Parliament last week. The law was referred to the Upper House of Parliament (Senate) whose Legal Committee is currently studying it.

GCC ministers call for joint security measures

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Foreign ministers from the six member states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) called Monday for joint measures to counter security threats in the region at the start of a two-day meeting in Saudi Arabia. Council officials at the meeting at Abba in the southwest of the kingdom said the ministers from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Oman were expected to endorse a paper on security prepared by the council secretariat. Kuwait's Cabinet Affairs Minister Rashid Abdulaziz Al Rashid told the opening session: "The deterioration of the security situation... a strange phenomenon in the region... makes joint action a necessity." The Kuwaiti foreign minister himself was absent due to a brief visit to Kuwait Sunday night by Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal on his way home from China. Mr. Rashid, in his inaugural address, emphasised that an end to the Gulf war was a top priority for the GCC states because it was not only bleeding the lives and capacities of Iran and Iraq, but "threatening peace, security and stability in the region and the entire world."

15 killed in French train-truck collision

SAINT-PIERRE-DU-VAU-VRAY, France (R) — Twelve people were killed and 44, including U.S. and English tourists, were injured Monday when a Paris-bound express hit an articulated lorry on a level crossing at 160 kph and ploughed into houses in the centre of this Normandy town. The holiday train was carrying more than 500 passengers from the Channel port of Le Havre to the French capital. A local security official put the death toll at 12 and added that those injured included American and English holidaymakers. Ten of those injured were fighting for their lives, he said. Rescuers toiled in blazing sun to cut free victims still trapped in the telescoped wreckage of five coaches. One of the coaches crashed into two houses by the track, killing a person inside. Witnesses and railway officials said the lorry had crashed through the barriers of the automatic crossing and got stuck on the line. Police said the lorry driver was killed but the train driver was alive and being treated for severe shock. A motorist said he had been waiting in a traffic queue when he saw the lorry jammed on the rails. A passenger on the train, which had met a cross-channel ferry from the southern English port of Portsmouth, said: "There were children screaming but generally it was calm. There was a crash and clouds of dust." Other witnesses said the truck tried to cross as the barrier was descending and apparently got stuck in the bar. Railway officials said there is always a 50-second delay after an automatic barrier is lowered before the train passes. Some 10,000 unarmoured level crossings in France are equipped with barriers and red lights that trigger automatically when a train is approaching.

3 Sikhs plead not guilty of murdering Indira Gandhi

NEW DELHI (R) — Three Sikhs pleaded not guilty Monday to charges of taking part in the murder of Indira Gandhi, who was gunned down outside her home last October. Twenty-two-year-old Satwant Singh, wearing a blue turban, listened impassively from a bullet-proof glass cubicle in Delhi's top security Tihar prison as Judge Mahesh Chandra charged him with murdering the prime minister. Two other Sikhs, Balbir Singh and Kehar Singh, were charged with conspiring to murder Mrs. Gandhi. A fourth Sikh, Beant Singh, who was reported to have been shot dead by security forces shortly after the assassination, was also named in the charges which carry penalties of life imprisonment or death. "You Satwant Singh and deceased Beant Singh in furtherance of your common intentions did an act, to wit on Oct. 31, 1984 at 9.10 a.m. at 1, Safdarjung Road, New Delhi, committed the murder of Indira Gandhi, then prime minister of India, by shooting her down with your service firearms, that is, a carbine and revolver," Judge Chandra said. Satwant Singh's defence lawyer, P.N. Lekhi, objected to the presence of security men in the makeshift courtroom, the lack of air conditioning and what he said was a failure to provide enough space for the trial.

Iraq says its forces overran Iranian posts

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq said its troops overran Iranian positions Sunday night in the central sector of the Gulf war front and beat back an Iranian counter-attack Monday. "Our troops are settled in their new positions," an Iraqi military spokesman said. The fighting took place near Mandali, an Iraqi border town 120 kilometres east of Baghdad. The spokesman said 50 Iranians were killed in the battle, an unspecified number of Iranians captured as prisoners, and quantities of arms were seized by the Iraqis in the battle. In Doha, Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) Secretary-General Sharifuddin Pirzada said an eight-member Islamic peace committee will meet in Jeddah in September to discuss new approaches to settling the Iran-Iraq war. Mr. Pirzada, who left Doha after three-day talks on the Gulf war and other Middle Eastern developments, gave no details nor any precise date for the proposed meeting in an interview published in the daily Gulf Times. The committee, set up by the OIC in 1981, comprises Bangladesh, Cambodia, Guinea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Senegal and Turkey as well as the OIC secretariat. In Baghdad, Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Monday met Soviet Ambassador Victor Minin, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. The agency gave no details of their third meeting in two weeks, which was attended by Iraqi Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz. The Soviet Union is Iraq's main arms supplier and both countries are bound by a friendship and cooperation treaty.

Sri Lankan peace talks begin; Jaffna Tamils stage protest

NEW DELHI (R) — Secret talks aimed at ending Sri Lanka's communal violence started Monday in the Himalayan kingdom of Bhutan and hundreds of Tamil separatists back home marched through Jaffna in protest. A senior Bhutanese official told Reuters by telephone from the Bhutanese capital, Thimphu, that the morning session "went off well" and a second session started in the afternoon. He did not give details. The official said security had been tightened in Thimphu and around the banquet hall venue for the talks, the first between the Colombo government and guerrillas seeking an independent state for the island's 2.5 million Tamil minority. Five guerrilla groups, spearheading a campaign for autonomy in which hundreds of people have been killed in ethnic violence, were represented alongside delegates from the community's biggest political party, the Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF). They faced a Colombo government team headed by President Junius Jayewardene's brother H.W. Jayewardene, a lawyer. As the talks began, hundreds of demonstrators marched through the streets of Jaffna, in Sri Lanka's largely-Tamil northern province, shouting "ignore the ceasefire," residents said. Following a ceasefire which the Colombo government announced on June 18, the two sides agreed to hold talks sponsored by Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. Shops and offices closed and buses stopped running in the city, the main centre of Tamil agitation.

Arafat in Algiers

ALGIER (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived here Monday for talks with Algerian leaders on an extraordinary summit of Arab leaders to discuss the Palestinian problem. Mr. Arafat arrived here from Tunis. Algeria is reported to have expressed reservations over the proposal for the summit, tentatively set for July 29. Mr. Arafat's talks with the North African country's leaders are aimed at Algerian support for the proposal. Morocco's King Hassan II proposed the extraordinary summit in early June. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, quoted senior Moroccan officials as saying earlier this week that the summit was scheduled to be held on July 29 in Casablanca, to be preceded by a meeting of Arab foreign ministers to prepare an agenda for the conference.



Mijhem Al Khrasheh
New Balqa' governor appointed

AMMAN (Petra) Minister of Interior Hassan Al Kayed Monday appointed Mr. Mijhem Al Khrasheh as the new governor for Balqa' Governorate. Mr. Khrasheh replaces Mohammad Al Khatib, who served as Balqa' governor before his appointment as minister of information, culture, tourism and antiquities in the cabinet of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, which was formed in April.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Rifai receives Qasem

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Al Rifai received at his office Monday Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem.

Committee studies investment projects

AMMAN (Petra) — Civil Aviation Authority Director General Khaled Mohammad Ali Monday chaired a meeting of the Jordanian airports investment committee, during which a number of investment projects were studied. The committee also reviewed the possibility of running a regular bus-line between the Queen Alia International Airport and a number of Amman hotels.

Muasher chairs industry meeting

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Industry and Trade has granted exemptions to a number of new industrial projects. This was decided during a meeting of the ministry's investment encouragement committee held Monday under the chairmanship of Minister of Industry and Trade Rajai Al Muasher.

Ministry sends periodicals to attaches

AMMAN (Petra) — The Ministry of Youth has supplied cultural attaches at the Jordanian embassies in Turkey and Romania with issues of various Jordanian papers, magazines and publications to acquaint Jordanian students abroad with news and activities in Jordan.

Sharari meets church councils team

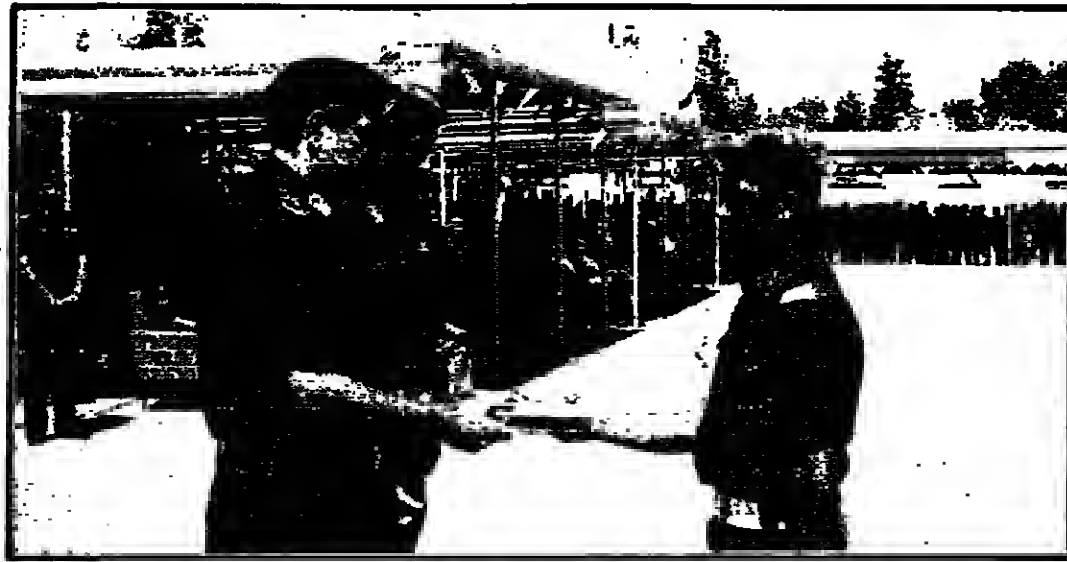
AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Youth Hisham Al Sharari Monday received a delegation responsible for youth programmes at the World Council of Churches, the Council of Middle East Churches and the European Council of Churches. The minister briefed the delegation on the ministry's programmes for the international youth year which he said aim to inform and educate Jordan's youth.

U.N. relief agency contacts Abu Qoura

AMMAN (Petra) — Dr. Ahmad Abu Qoura, the chairman of the International Red Cross Standing Committee and chairman of the Jordanian National Red Crescent Society (JNRCS), has received an invitation from the assistant secretary general of the United Nations organisation for relief operations, Mr. Mohammad Es'afi, to join the membership of an advisory group for U.N. relief programmes, scheduled to provide consultancy services to the programme's coordinator.

Team to investigate Zarqa trade problems

AMMAN (Petra) — An arbitration committee, which includes members of the Zarqa Chamber of Trade (ZCT) was formed Monday. According to ZCT President Ibrahim Taqqi Eddine, the committee was set to investigate problems facing Zarqa merchants and to find appropriate solutions to solve these problems without having to refer the cases to courts. Mr. Taqqi Eddine told the Jordanian News Agency Petra that the ZCT is offering financial aid and long-term loans to 60 Zarqa merchants who have passed through a lean period in business.



OFFICERS GRADUATE — Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali (left) presents new police officer graduates from the Zarqa police training college with their certificates during a ceremony held Monday (Petra photo)

Royal Falcons in France at start of European tour

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian Royal Falcons aerobatics team will present a variety of displays in Europe over the coming two months. A spokesman for Alia, the Royal Jordanian Airline said the team has arrived in Paris, the first stop on the tour, and added that they will present a major display over the French capital to be followed by other aerobatics shows in West Germany, Belgium and Switzerland.

Alia, which helped establish the aerobatics team in 1978, is sponsoring the tour and Alia offices in Europe will cover the tour and convey information and news about the team to the press, radio and television networks in Europe.

The team groups four aircraft flown by Jalal Kuttab, the team's leader, who is assisted by Mufid Hassaneh in the middle with Mohammad Ghubur on the right flank and Majed Al Kayed on the left, the spokesman said. He said that ground services and maintenance will be conducted by Nidal Saman, Hussein Hamad, Andoni Hanania and Fawaz Jaher.

The team's tour of Europe, the spokesman said, is designed to help market Jordanian archaeological and tourist sites abroad.

Majali attends graduation of new police officers

AMMAN (Petra) — Public Security Department Director General Abdul Hadi Al Majali Monday attended a ceremony for the graduation of new police officers at the Zarqa Police Training School.

He made a speech on the occasion in which he said that a policeman's work is not confined to combating crime but rather his job is to provide protection for the public and thereby ensure freedom and rights for all citizens.

Lieutenant General Majali paid tribute to the leading role of policemen in preserving security in the country, which he said contributes towards a suitable climate for progress and prosperity. Also addressing the ceremony and the graduates was the school's director. The speeches were followed by a graduates' parade and the presentation of awards. Senior police officers and relatives of the graduates attended the ceremony.

S.Korean special envoy due in Amman today

AMMAN (J.T.) — Mr. Duwan Pong, special envoy of Mr. Chun Doo Hwan, President of the Republic of Korea, is due in Amman today for a five-day official visit to Jordan. Mr. Pong, the chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Korean National Assembly, will be accompanied by his wife and two senior foreign ministry officials.

During the visit, Mr. Pong will hold talks with a number of senior Jordanian officials on means of bolstering cooperation between the two countries in various fields. The talks will also cover the Palestinian and Middle East issues and the situation in the Korean peninsula.

"The government of the Republic of Korea has continuously expressed full support for the Arab countries' ceaseless efforts and Jordan's crucial and leading role in trying to solve the Middle East conflict," a spokesman for the South Korean embassy said in Amman on Monday. "In this connection, the Korean government highly praises His Majesty King Hussein's wise leadership and unswerving efforts to solve the Palestinian cause," the spokesman added.

Mr. Pong will also visit economic developmental projects and historical sites in the Kingdom.

Princess Basma opens Caritas medical centre in Fuheis

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Her Highness Princess Basma Monday inaugurated a new Caritas medical centre at Fuheis, 20 kilometres east of Amman, which is designed to offer facilities to neighbouring villages.

To the tunes of folklore music, played by Fuheis boy scouts, Princess Basma toured the centre and was briefed on the various sections and numerous services it will be offering to communities in the area.

The centre comprises general medical facilities, a dental surgery and a pathology section. It is staffed by a doctor, a dentist, a nurse and a supervisor.

The inauguration ceremony was attended by the Latin Archbishop in Amman, the Roman Catholic Archbishop, Lower House of Parliament member for Balqa constituency Fawzi Tu'meh, Balqa Police Department Director Colonel Abdullah Hababbeh, Salt Police Director Major Mohammad Kassabeh, a number of Christian clergymen and members of the public.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, the director of Caritas in Jordan, the Reverend Musa Adeli, said that the Fuheis medical centre is to be followed by similar charitable centres which aim to serve villages and rural areas.

Rev. Adeli pointed out that Caritas is in the process of setting up a nursery and a vocational training centre for women and that it has launched a survey on the handicapped living in the area in order to offer them treatment.

Speaking about Caritas since it was established about a century ago, Rev. Adeli said the Vatican-based Caritas organisation is a layman's Christian charitable society which was first established in Europe and later spread to Asia, Africa and America. It now has branches in 124 countries.

Through its various activities in Jordan, Caritas is seen by both the Muslim and Christian sectors of society as a caring organisation which helps those in need, regardless of creed, colour, status or race, he said.

Despite the fact that Caritas is a foreign international society, almost all its staff here are Jordanians.

Moreover, Rev. Adeli said: "We are working to make it a completely national society."

Caritas has a working clinic in Ashrafieh and a pharmacy where 80 per cent of medicines are given to patients free of charge. It also has centres in Hashimi and Zarqa.

Caritas provides most of its services for nominal fee. The society's services are mainly in the form of medicine, blankets, food and other basic needs depending on the situation and the needs of the population. Caritas funds come from private donations, government subsidies and aid programmes.

Speaking about the services offered to citizens, Rev. Adeli pointed out that a Caritas doctor is responsible for the yearly examination of approximately 4,000 school children in poor areas. He stressed the importance Caritas places on this work as he said many childhood illnesses which are detected in the early stages can be treated effectively.

Regarding the handicapped, the society does not run a centre itself but supports existing centres. The handicapped are also aided academically and are encouraged to pursue their studies in order to reach as high standards as possible.

The Caritas clinics are equipped with the most basic facilities for diagnosis and treatment, each hav-

ing the capacity to receive an average of 50 cases a day. The services include dental clinics, vaccinations and provision of medicines.

Courses for women

In four Caritas centres, Rev. Adeli said, women are taught the basic art of sewing, embroidery and macramé. At the end of their training they receive an official diploma from the Ministry of Social Development which then enables them to obtain employment. Two of these centres are in Jhal Amman while the other two are in Ajloun and Zarqa. Another centre in Jhal Amman teaches women the art of artificial flower making and flower arranging.

One of the most important projects run by Caritas is in the Mahatta prison for women. Caritas staff regularly visit the women and the purpose of these visits "is first and foremost pastoral," said Rev. Adeli, adding that such visits make a profound impression on these women.

Practical help is in the form of vocational training within the prison where women are taught to sew, knit, embroider and make decorative baskets. These items are then sold by members of the Caritas staff, enabling the women to have some pocket money for themselves and for the needs of their children.

Caritas aims to extend its vocational training programme to the prisons at Zarqa, Sweich and Iyadeh as part of the Caritas expansion programme. It is also keen to increase the number of clinics and medical centres in the rural areas, Rev. Adeli concluded.

Hmoud requests councils to support cancer centre project

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Marwan Al Hmoud Monday requested the heads of municipal councils to allocate financial contributions out of municipality budgets in order to assist the national campaign launched to raise funds to build Al Amal (hope) centre for the treatment of cancer patients.

The campaign, organised by the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS), aims to establish the centre at an estimated cost of JD 8,000,000. The campaign has already managed to collect more than JD 850,000, according to GUVS officials.

Mr. Hmoud also approved the establishment of a joint services council for five municipalities in Irbid Governorate; Al Mazar, Deir Yussuf, Anbesh, Samad and Juhaifa. The joint services council will be chaired by Mazar District Governor Abdullah Al Kha-

sawneh and members of the council and municipal council heads from these five municipalities.

In another statement, Mr. Hmoud announced procedures for Al Jouwalrah municipal elections in Aqaba Governorate. According to the statement, the deadline for nomination is Sept. 28 and the elections will be on Oct. 7.

Mr. Hmoud also decided that municipal elections at Irbid in Ajloun district be held in October. On Sunday the cabinet formed a committee to run the affairs of Sweich. The committee, to be headed by Hadi Shuqman, groups Ibrahim Musmar as deputy and seven other members.

The decision was taken upon recommendation by Mr. Hmoud who said in a statement to the press that the cabinet decided to form the committee after a full study of the Sweich municipality situation.

UNICEF organises display, activities for Jerash Festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) will participate in the Fourth Jerash Festival of Culture and Arts, scheduled to open at the Greco-Roman city of Jerash on July 11.

Posters, books, children's stories and songs, leaflets and various publications on children's health are to be distributed throughout the festival, according to a UNICEF press release.

Another UNICEF activity during the Jerash Festival will be daily slide presentations and film shows which tackle low cost techniques in reducing infant mortality rates. Other films on the organisation's work in Jordan and the drought stricken areas of Ethiopia and

Sudan will also be presented. UNICEF will exhibit its collection of greeting cards, T-shirts, porcelain plates, sweat shirts and other gift items which will be sold during the festival to benefit and help children all over the world. According to UNICEF statistics, for the sale of every ten greeting cards at the festival, 10 children could be immunised against six-child-killer diseases.

UNICEF's participation in the Jerash Festival aims to inform the Jordanian public about major issues and problems facing children throughout the world as well as highlighting UNICEF's role in giving children a better opportunity for survival.

Excavations at Stone Age sites yield trove of cultural artifacts

Text and Photos
by Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

This is the second of two articles on an archaeological excavation at Wadi Hammeh, just north of Pella. This article outlines the excavations at two adjacent Stone Age sites where many important cultural artifacts from the Kebaran and Natufian periods were found by an Australian archaeology team.

PELLA — The ancient site of Pella, in the northern Jordan Valley, may be arguably the richest archaeological site in all of Jordan, if measured by the periods of history it represents. Excavations by American, Australian and Jordanian teams during the past 20 years have turned up a record of virtually uninterrupted human occupation at Pella spanning the last 12,000 years, including archaeological and cultural remains from the Kebaran, Natufian, Neolithic, Chalcolithic, Bronze, Iron, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Umayyad and Ayyubid/Mamluk periods.

Among the most interesting, and certainly the most unexpected, result of the Pella excavations to date has been the discovery of two Stone Age sites near the mouth of the Wadi Hammeh, north of the main dig.

For the last three years, they have been excavated by Mr. Phil

lip C. Edwards of the University of Sydney, under the overall supervision of the director of the Australian team, Dr. Anthony McNicoll of the University of Sydney. The oldest of the two is a small Kebaran period campsite measuring only about 20 square metres. Carbon 14 dating of charcoal samples date it from around 17,000 BC. This makes it the earliest firmly dated Kebaran period site in the Middle East, and several hundred years older than other documented Kebaran sites in Palestine and Jordan.

When it was excavated in the 1983/84 season, just 1.1 cubic metres of soil produced some 4,877 stone sherds and 41 stone "cores". This indicates rather clearly that it was a chipping site where Stone Age people made tools used to butcher and eat animals.

Two-thirds of the stone sherds were flakes, 24 percent were bla-

detes and eight percent were proper flint blades, suggesting the site was used mainly to produce thin, fine and long flint blades. Some of the larger blades and flakes had their edges altered for use as knives or scrapers. A few burins were also found.

"The butchery"

The people seem to have used their flint tools mainly to butcher gazelle meat. The excavated gazelle bones were often cut and burned, signs that the gazelle were butchered and cooked on the spot. Other animal bones recovered included sheep, goat, wild pig, wild cat, hare, quail, tortoise, birds and freshwater molluscs.

A broad spectrum of plant remains includes wild wheat and barley, wild grasses, chick peas, peas and lentils.

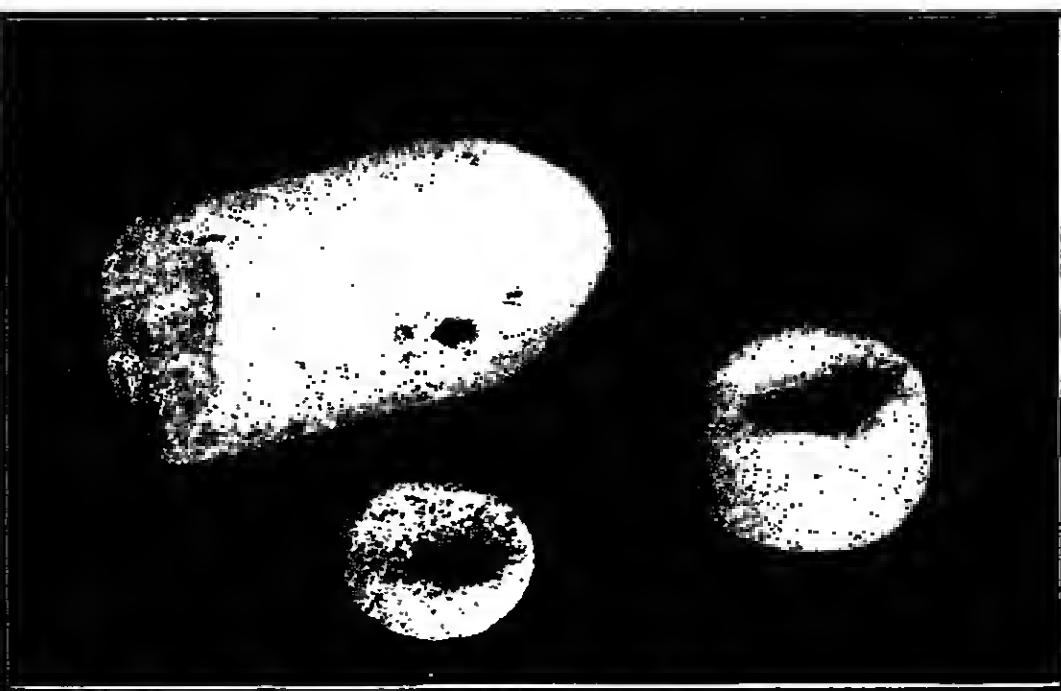
Higher up on the summit of the same bluff within the Wadi Hammeh, Mr. Edwards has excavated a Natufian site dating from around 10,000 BC. The Natufian immediately before the Neolithic era, was the period when humankind was just starting to make the long, slow transition from nomadic hunter-gatherers to permanently settled villagers who cultivated plants and domesticated animals. This large (around half a hectare) early Natufian settlement has left substantial remains of its stone architecture, mostly crescent- or ellipse-shaped structures.

Excavations earlier this year revealed at least three different occupation levels, each with its own architectural remains. The separate levels represent different stages in the life of the Natufian settlement, or village, with perhaps 100-200 years separating each stratigraphic level.

The upper (latest) level included a floor with several small stone circles on its surface. These may be hearths, but the lack of ash or charcoal in them may mean they are post-hole supports.

The next floor level down in time had stones that may have once formed a wall, while the third, earliest, floor has more of the circular stone arrangements.

Among the most important cultural artefacts from the Natufian site were nine complete or fragmentary sickle hafts, with grooves to hold stone blades. They typically measure 18-26 centimetres long, and 3-5 cm. wide. The two best hafts specimens are made of fire-hardened bone or antler, confirming both the importance of plant-gathering for the Natufian villagers, and their im-



Small stone mortars and pestles from the Wadi Hammeh Natufian site.

pressive skills in working bone. Other worked bone artefacts include beads made from the bored phalanges of gazelles, flat bone pendants, and bone points.

Stone tools

The stone tools represent typical early Natufian assemblage, including burins (scraping tools), retouched blades, smaller lunates that may have been used as projectiles, bandaxes, picks, chisels and notched blades, or denariolates.

The archaeologists believe the Natufian villagers may have heat treated their flint before breaking off flakes to make tools, and laboratory simulations are now taking place in Australia to replicate this technique. Judging by the hundreds of cores and considerable debris on the site, the stone tools were made on the spot.

The Natufian villagers also made extensive use of ground-haill rock, mostly for mortars and pestles that may highlight the importance of grains and pulses in the diet. Some were also used to grind pigment, for traces of red and yellow ochre were found on the ends of some pestles.

The pestles are also interesting because they came in so many different shapes and forms. Some have relief modelling on their shafts, and one of the largest was 45 centimetres long.

One basalt bowl fragment had decorations that were almost identical to those on bowls found at

the Natufian site of 'Ain Mallaha, in Palestine, hinting that common traditions may have bound small Natufian settlements throughout the Middle East.

The site also produced several ground or incised stones, including some peculiar V-shaped stones with incisions on them and oblong stones with tally marks on one side. These may be some mankind's earliest counting stones.

Another exciting discovery this year was the first Natufian human burials ever found in Jordan. These were the fragmentary remains of four robust individuals over 30 years old at the time of death, or beyond the average age of Natufian mortality.

Ochre staining

Ochre seems to have played a role in the funerary rites of the Natufians, for some of the bones had traces of ochre staining, and several hand-sized lumps of ochre were found under two of the broken skulls. There were also small concentrations of dentalium shell beads next to some of the skulls.

In another part of the site, the previous year's (1983/84) excavations unearthed another important discovery in the form of three mudstone slabs engraved with an array of concentric square motifs — perhaps the earliest such "rock art" ever found in the area.

The same concentric squares motif has been found on small basalt bowls from Wadi Hammeh

and Ain Mallaha.

In the same trench, the archaeologists found extensive evidence of what they call "craft industries". This included much flint material in all stages of tool production; bone bead-making activity in the form of bored heads of gazelle teeth and simple bone pendants; intact and bored dentalium shell fragments; basalt bowls and pestles; an enigmatic stone with over 100 bore holes in it; and large lumps of red and yellow ochre.

"We don't know what was going on in this area," Mr. Edwards notes, "but it seems totally unlike a typical domestic situation."

In another square opened in the previous season, he came down upon a 7.9-metre-long curvilinear wall section made of large, square limestone blocks set on top of a wider base of more limestone blocks. He suggests it may have been an ellipse-shaped shelter or wind-breaker.

"The impression we have is of permanently settled villagers who had a good knowledge of food plants, and exploited a wide spectrum of the natural resources of the area," Mr. Edwards said in an interview here earlier this year.

There are also signs that the material culture of different settlements during the Natufian period was very close, suggesting a constant interchange of goods and perhaps strong social links throughout the area."

Mr. Edwards plans to continue his excavation of the Natufian site in the near future.



Engraved rock from Wadi Hammeh



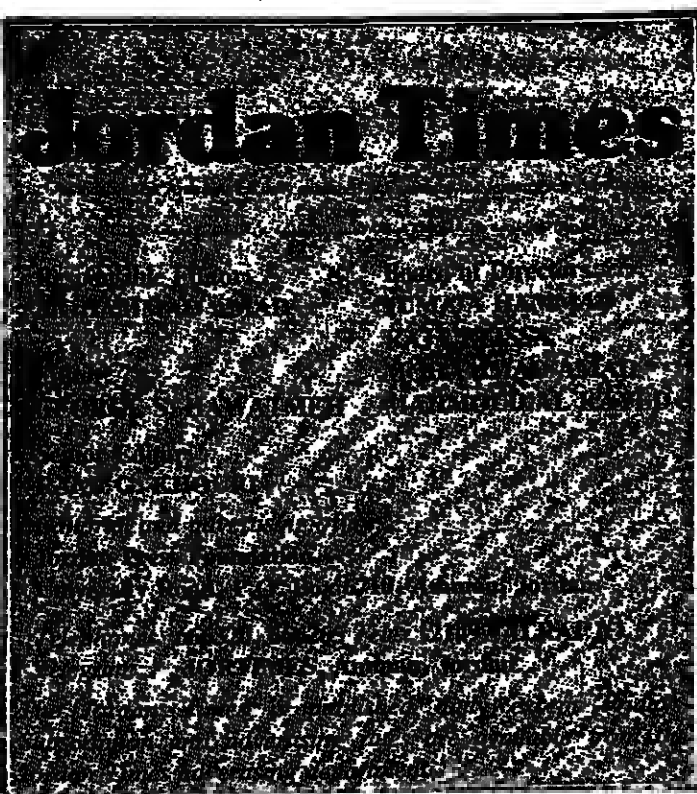
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Gulf needs peace

IS IT so costly for Iran to have peace with its Arab neighbours in the Gulf? Or is it just dangerous for the regime in Tehran to end the war and make peace with Iraq? Iran as well as the rest of the oil-producing nations and also the developing and developed countries of the world stand to gain from stability and peace in this part of the world. If peace comes there will be wider scope for Iran and the rest of the oil nations to sell their crude oil and prosper economically. In peacetime, Iran would export its oil free of any threats, secure more revenues and acquire a chance to rebuild its war-ravaged towns and economic installations, and above all live in peace with its neighbours. As a result, crude prices would be cut to the benefit of world nations in general and Third World countries in particular. Therefore, it is in the best interest of most countries to put pressure on Iran to end the war and negotiate a peaceful settlement with Iraq.

Most recently, the regime in Tehran has hinted it would be willing to take steps which, in many observers' views, could lead to peace. The Iranian ruler, Ayatollah Khomeini was recently quoted as ordering his Revolutionary Guards to fight a defensive rather than an offensive war, and the speaker of Iran's parliament, Hashemi Rafsanjani, was reported as saying his country would welcome a decision by an international court on who was the aggressor in the five-year old war in the Gulf. Japanese officials who met with Rafsanjani in Tokyo Thursday said they had reason to believe Iran would now accept a truce in the war.

These slight hints could well mean a real shift in Tehran's thinking, and signify a transition in policy. However, the change, if it comes, would be really due in great measure to the firm and courageous stand of Iraq in the war. Iran's shift towards peace is bound to come, and its rulers would sooner or later want to end a situation in which Iranian cities are bombed and destroyed, troops are killed by the thousand and sea routes are continuously blocked, denying Iran the freedom to export oil, the main lifeline for the nation's economy.

If peace comes, it would be mainly because Iraq has fought bravely to defend its soil and because the Iraqi armed forces and people proved strong and capable of inflicting defeat on the aggressors. Above all, Iraq has been crying out for peace and its calls have been conveyed repeatedly to Tehran through successive peace delegations. Once peace is made, it would be far less costly for Iran than the current war which has been sapping its economy and bringing disasters and sufferings to the Iranian people. Indeed, peace would be a blessing for Iran, Iraq and the whole world.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Media attacks gain nothing

FOR SOME time now the Syrian information media have been launching a vicious campaign against Jordan in total disregard to Arab brotherhood and solidarity among Arab countries. Jordan has preferred to refrain from taking the same course with the hope that the hostile attitudes will stop once it is discovered that these campaigns will lead nowhere but to a worsening of the Arab situation.

Jordan has been keen on maintaining a unified Arab rank and solidarity in the face of common threats to the one nation, and has been hoping that the Syrian media will change its tune after discovering that the accusations and allegations against Jordan would gain the Syrian regime nothing. The campaign against Jordan has been based on total falsehoods and allegations that have no ground at all.

At the same time the Syrian media has kept tight-lipped about many deviations from the pan-Arab course by Syria itself and its allies, particularly with regard to the newly-signed Iranian-Libyan "strategic alliance" which is directed against Iraq — a sister Arab country. This alliance reflects the Iranian ambitions and is aimed at helping a foreign aggressor against Arab brethren.

Though these are facts, the Syrian media were silent and did not comment on them nor did they criticise the alliance. Instead the Syrians have been levelling accusations against this country at a time when the Arabs are making preparations for holding a summit conference to restore Arab solidarity.

Al Dustour: Double-faced diplomacy

SYRIA HAS made big reductions of its troops in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley at a time when its information media continue to claim that the Syrian armed forces will be ready any time to confront the Israeli enemy. Syria has been following a double-faced diplomacy over the past few months. It has been bragging about its preparedness for confronting any fresh Israeli attack on Lebanon but at the same time it was interacting positively with the events and adjusting its calculations with the object of avoiding any confrontation with Israel by all possible means.

Syria has been claiming that it succeeded in cancelling the Israeli-Lebanese May 17 agreement and denying the Israelis a "secure border zone" but at the same time it has been preventing the Palestinians from launching any resistance activity against Israel from Lebanon or Syria and thus providing Israel with its "security zone". Syria announced it does not accept any withdrawal of its troops from Lebanon to coincide with the Israeli pullout, yet in secret it pulled out most of its forces from Lebanon.

Damascus has been claiming it is keen on protecting the Palestinians but in fact it has helped the Shi'ites to launch a war of genocide against the refugee camps. It is a double-faced policy which Syria has been adopting all along to deceive the Arab masses.

Sawt Al Shaab: Unreasonable stand

IT IS regrettable to see some Arab countries still opposing the holding of a summit conference, thus perpetuating a state of weakness and loss of this nation, and opening the way for foreign hegemony and domination over the Arab region. We wonder what stops Arab countries from attending the summit which designed to discuss issues of concern to the whole Arab Nation and meant to win support for Arab causes.

If Damascus has its own reasons and pretexts for not attending the summit why wouldn't it take its reasons and its case to the summit and ask for Arab countries' help to solve the problem? We really wonder if Damascus is still interested in joint Arab action or does it consider itself a guardian over this nation through threats and strange actions?

It is unreasonable to see Syria standing as an obstacle in the path of an Arab League decision to hold a summit conference to discuss the situation in the Palestinian camps of Lebanon, and later call for an Arab League meeting to end American siege on Beirut's airport. We, of course, support all forms of pan-Arab action to confront the common dangers but we also cannot accept the hegemony by one or two Arab states over the majority of the Arab League members.

GUEST COMMENTARY

By Mohammad Damra — Al Ra'i

Israel scans new horizons for immigrants.

NOW THAT Israel has settled the Ethiopian-Jews in the northern parts of occupied Palestine it is bound to turn its attention to other parts of the world for more newcomers. Israel is seeking to fulfil the aspirations of the Zionist leaders who, nearly a century ago, laid down a plan for the establishment of the state of Israel between the Nile and the Euphrates at the expense of Arab countries.

In order to get more and

more Jews, Israel has been working relentlessly to persuade those living in Europe and the United States to settle permanently in Israel. But it seems that the Zionist leaders have so far failed in their quest because Jews living in Western Europe and the United States have higher living standards than those in Israel and cannot find an opportune climate for making fortunes and live an affluent life as they do in the West. Therefore, the only alt-

ernative for the Zionist leaders is to turn their attention towards the Third World and try to lure relatively poorer Jews to emigrate to Israel.

The Ethiopian Jews abandoned their country because they were suffering from starvation resulting from drought that killed thousands of people.

Israel has reportedly dispatched missions to India, China and South East Asia with the purpose of persuading Jews living there to emigrate to

Israel and help the Jewish state fulfil the dreams of the Zionist leaders. At the same time Israel is continuing a worldwide campaign to put pressure on the Soviet Union and other Eastern bloc countries to allow Jews to emigrate with the hope that they would eventually find their way to Israel.

It is possible that secret transactions for sending Jews from these nations to Israel have been already concluded, and Israel will not lack the

funds and the means for transporting the new immigrants.

What we conclude is this: the Jewish state will not rest until as many Jews from around the world have been gathered in the Arab land of Palestine to ensure that enough people will continue to expand the state of Israel in implementation of the principles of Zionism and to ensure Israel's domination and hegemony over the Eastern parts of the Arab World.

New cycle of religious fervour grips Egypt

By Nicholas Moore

CAIRO — Egypt appears to be in the grip of one of the periodic cycles of Islamic fundamentalist agitation that have marked the modern history of the most populous Arab state.

President Hosni Mubarak has threatened to crack down if a campaign for Sharia (Islamic Law) gains momentum. Western diplomats predict trouble might follow Monday's expiry of a government deadline for motorists to remove religious stickers from their car windows or be fined.

In a so-called "sticker war", many Muslims among the 48 million Egyptians have adorned their cars with slogans such as "To God, Religion is Islam". Minority Christians reply: "The Lord is My Shepherd".

In the streets Sunday it was clear many had peeled off their stickers. But some drivers had not, and some dodged the law by displaying copies of the Koran or large crucifixes.

Mubarak apparently fears sectarian strife such as flared in 1981 and led the late President Anwar Sadat to make mass arrests. Within weeks, Muslim zealots leapt from an army truck and riddled Sadat with bullets as he took the salute at a Cairo military parade.

The usually dour Mubarak, who was at the dying Sadat's side on the reviewing stand, was moved by the new upwelling of religious passion to a rare outburst of public wrath.

"I warn and I warn and I warn again," he blazed, departing from the prepared text of a speech to denounce extremism.

Behind the present campaign for Sharia is grey-bearded Sheikh Hafez Salama, 60, founder of the Suez-based Islamic Guidance Society, a potent fundamentalist splinter group.

Salama led resistance fighters when Israeli troops besieged Suez in the 1973 Arab-Israeli war. Now, he has raised money to build a Cairo mosque called Al Nour ("The Light"). He had planned an illegal mass march for Sharia on the Oruba Presidential Palace from the Mosque on June 14.

But he backed off when 2,500 riot police ringed the mosque and he took the government to court instead.

Last Friday, it was the government that seemed to flinch from being the first to provoke violence.

It had banned Salama from preaching. But the riot squad failed to intervene when 4,000 Al-Nour worshippers stopped a new state-appointed imam from giving the Friday sermon or when Salama later took the microphone.

Salama's address developed a familiar theme among Muslim fundamentalists, that the discipline of Sharia may work better to alleviate Egypt's crushing poverty than present dependence on \$2.5 billion a year of United States assistance.

"Only Sharia can get us out of this mess. Massive aid... cannot save Egypt," he said. Followers chanted: "Let glory be restored to religion or our blood be shed."

Early Islamic fundamentalism in modern Egypt, where the Muslim Brotherhood was formed in 1929, was tinged with hatred of the then British imperial occupiers. Today's zealots denounce U.S. support of Israel and favour scrapping Sadat's U.S.-sponsored Camp David accords with the Jewish state.

Mubarak is reluctant to do that or place Egypt with its Coptic minority abruptly under Sharia.

A People's Assembly dominated by his National Democratic Party voted for "gradual purification" of all laws to reflect Sharia. But banks charge interest. Women may wear short skirts. There are no public whippings or executions. Alcohol is sold.

The assembly has also just restored main provisions of a 1979 Sadat decree on women's rights, though zealots dislike it.

Called the "Jihan Law" after Sadat's wife Jihan who lobbied for it, the measure gives a Muslim woman the right of divorce if her husband exercises his right to polygamy and takes a new wife, and to a home if she has custody of their children.

It went to parliament when the supreme court ruled it unconstitutional on grounds that Sadat decreed it when the assembly was in recess.

Western diplomats say Salama's Islamic Guidance Society seems to lack support from both the larger Muslim Brotherhood and the main political opposition, the Wafd, although both favour an eventual Islamic society.

Reagan fails to live up to 'Rambo' image

By Bruce Russell

WASHINGTON — President Reagan humorously portrays himself in times of crisis as something of a trigger-happy film hero but his critics complain he fails to live up to his tough-guy image.

Reagan came out with fighting words after the 39 U.S. hostages in the Beirut hijacking crisis were released, warning the hijackers in a televised speech: "We will fight back against your cowardly attacks."

He underscored this tough approach with a quip made during the microphone test which preceded the speech: "Boy, after seeing Rambo last night, I know what to do next time."

"Rambo" is a new hit movie starring Sylvester Stallone as a macho Vietnam veteran who re-

turns to that country and single-handedly rescues American war prisoners, who had been held in the jungle for years.

In an earlier battle with Congress over a threatened tax increase which he opposed, Reagan promised a veto, casting himself as "Dirty Harry," a movie police detective who ignores the rules to ferret out and punish criminals, usually with a blast from his 44 Magnum revolver.

"Go ahead. Make my day," Reagan taunted Congress, lifting a "Dirty Harry" line from the Clint Eastwood film "Sudden Impact".

This tough talk has gone down well with the public in separating his image from that of his predecessor, Jimmy Carter, who was seen as indecisive in the Iran hostage crisis.

In a poll released by the Washington Post and ABC Television as the crisis was ending and the hostages were on their way home, an overwhelming three-quarters of those questioned approved Reagan's handling of the crisis.

He stirred up a public controversy only once, when after calling the hijackers "thugs, murderers and barbarians", the gunmen delayed the return of hostages by one day.

While Reagan's tough talk has delighted the public, it has drawn some heat from former U.S. officials and America's right wing, traditionally an ally of Reagan.

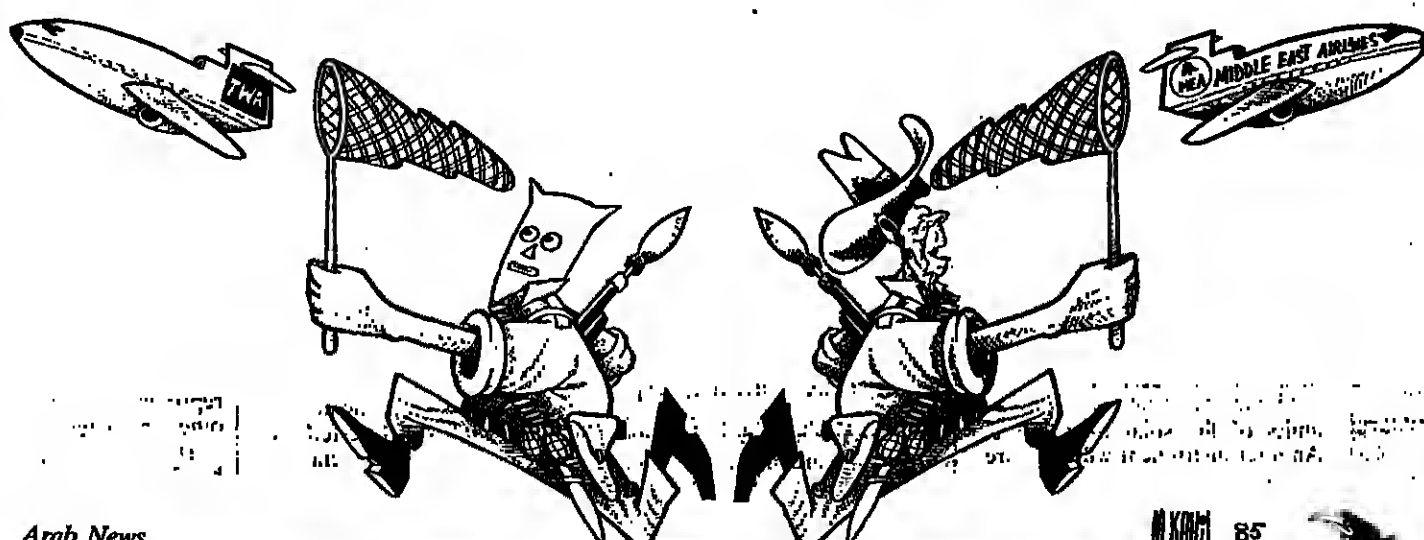
In the week of the hostages' return, three former U.S. ambassadors, speaking at a forum of the Conservative Heritage Foundation, called for the sacking of Secretary of State George Shultz

on the grounds he had helped contribute to the crisis.

They said a State Department statement that Israel's transfer earlier this year of 766 Lebanese civilian captives to Israel was a violation of international law had encouraged Shi'ite Muslims to hijack the TWA plane and demand the prisoners be returned in exchange for the American hostages.

Reagan's former secretary of state, Alexander Haig, said the administration's "ineffectual and incoherent" policy and its failure to retaliate after the U.S. embassy and Marine barracks in Lebanon were bombed in 1983, with heavy loss of life, had paved the way for the TWA hijacking.

This reluctance to use force, Haig said, "condemns us to paralysis."



Politics threaten Nairobi conference

By Osei Kofi

NAIROBI — Some 10,000 women will converge on Nairobi next week for what promises to be a politically-charged review of the plight of the world's women over the past decade.

Political skirmishing has marred preparations for the United Nations conference — officially billed as a review of the U.N.'s "Decade for Women" which ends this year — and threatens to carry on into the two-week meeting.

The United States and some Western supporters are insisting that such topics as the effect of South Africa's apartheid system on its women and the plight of Palestinian women in Israeli-occupied Arab lands be kept off the agenda.

Positions taken by the U.S. on one hand and Third World states on the other were so entrenched at preparatory meetings in Vienna last March and New York in May

that the conference, which starts on July 15, has no draft agenda.

One participant at the preparatory meetings who declined to be identified said they "ended in near chaos" and "there were the usual threats of a possible American walkout at Nairobi".

The U.N. session is being preceded by a forum for Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) with scores of workshops around the Kenyan capital on themes ranging from female equality to the role of women in rural Africa.

Neither the forum for the U.N. conference has an agenda beyond some broad guidelines on the theme "equality, development and peace."

"It is quite unusual for a U.N. conference to open without a draft agenda in the bag, ready to be adopted by the opening session," a worried Western diplomat told Reuters.

"The difficulties in Vienna and

New York have only been deferred... I anticipate the first two or three days (in Nairobi) will be bogged down by procedural matters," he added.

A Nairobi U.S. embassy spokesman told Reuters: "No-one is saying let's not discuss Palestine, no one is saying let's not discuss apartheid."

He said the U.S. had four main areas of interest: "Women in development," "women refugees," "violence in the family" and "family planning".

"If apartheid, Palestine or the new international economic order came up during discussions, fine. But the U.S. would not like to see these issues dominate the meeting," he said.

Assistant Secretary of State for International Organisations Gregory Newell said in Nairobi recently the U.S. had no quarrel with the right of U.N. members to air political grievances.

"What we do not accept is the

practice of transferring political questions to the specialised agencies — where they do not belong," he said.

The U.S. is sending a 37-member delegation led by Margaret Reagan, daughter of the president. It includes former envoy to the U.N. Jeane Kirkpatrick and Senator Nancy Kassebaum.

Ms. Kassebaum was behind a law which forces the United States to boycott any international gathering where it feels "substantial and specific criticisms" of the U.S. and its foreign policy concerns is being made.

But a U.S. embassy spokesman said there was no possibility of a walkout. "We are committed to this conference," he said.

Publications circulating in Nairobi have accused Kenya of many sins including denying visas to Palestinian and hardline Arab delegations and making a huge profit from the event.

"Is it fair that the Kenyan gov-

ernment, run by men (as all governments are) should take advantage... to charge a huge extra fee (for hotels)?" a U.S.-based feminist publication said.

Others have alleged that delegates would meet chaos everywhere.

A senior government official, J.N. Kipsanal, tried to ally fears at a meeting with ambassadors in Nairobi. All hotel rooms had been requisitioned to give priority to delegates who would otherwise have had to compete with tourists, he said.

The alleged doubling in prices was simply not true and no-one who was properly accredited would be prevented from entering Kenya, he added.

Early last month Minister for Culture Kenneth Matiba, who is also in charge of women's affairs, told reporters Kenya would spend \$1.5 million on the two meetings but expected to recoup \$6.3 million.

Ruined Lake Victoria hailed as 'success'

By Anthony Ngala and Lloyd Timberlake

DARES SALAAM — A massive fisheries experiment in Lake Victoria has drastically reduced catches. The U.N. has hailed the experiment a "success", and scientists are now worried a similar fate might befall Lake Malawi to the south.

"It is the biggest disaster to affect the lake since the Pleistocene Era — when it dried up", said Dr. Humphrey Greenwood, a London-based expert on the fish of the East African lakes.

Victoria, a lake the size of Switzerland, is filled with over 200 species of the cichlid fish family, mostly small creatures which use most food sources in the lake and include the well known, vegetarian tilapia.

In the 1950s, fisheries workers in the then British protectorate of Uganda broadened the idea of putting into Victoria the huge fish-eating Nile perch (Lates niloticus) to feed off the numerous cichlids. Critics pointed out at the time the

basic ecological principle that yields of predators can never be as great as yields of their prey.

Nevertheless, the perch were introduced into Ugandan waters. By the mid-1960s, they had invaded Kenyan territory. In the early 1980s, they ate their way into Tanzanian waters. In many parts of the lake the perch has turned to cannibalism to feed itself.

"Since the arrival of the Nile perch almost all the indigenous fishes of commercial importance have declined; some have virtually disappeared", says Dr. Greenwood, of the British Museum of Natural History.

Professor Philip Bwathondi, director of the Tanzania Fisheries Research Institute is trying to raise foreign funding for studies of the perch's eating habits and lifestyle in an attempt to control its spread. Yet no one sees any possibility of ending the perch's reign.

A recent U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) seminar concluded that "the introduction of Nile perch to utilise the haplochromine cichlids of the lake may be regarded as successful

Humans have virtually wrecked the fisheries of Lake Victoria, in a disaster which the UN has hailed as a "success".

in terms of its original objectives". Yet that same seminar admitted that, in the best of two forecasts, fish production from the lake will settle down to a level "assumed to be some 80 per cent less than the productivity achieved by the pre-Nile perch community due to energy losses by the predator".

Understandably, the fishermen have not hailed the experiment as a success.

An average perch weighs several kilograms and is too oily to be sun-dried like the smaller cichlids; it must be smoked. Lakeside fish merchants hesitate to cut it into smaller sizes, as it will spoil more quickly in the sun. Local people would rather eat their old favourites, the cichlids.

All this is reflected in lakeside prices. The favourite cichlid species fetch 30 times the price of the Nile perch, per kilo.

The small fishermen are being driven out of business by the wealthier entrepreneurs who can afford the larger boats and more

expensive gear needed to land the Nile perch. Ironically, the perch are being shipped as far as the tourist resorts in Mombasa, Kenya, where seaside hotels are now serving lake fish.

There are scientific, as well as nutritional and financial losses. The several hundred cichlid species in Lake Victoria, occupying every conceivable ecological niche — living at different levels, consuming different foods — evolved from one species one or two million years ago.

The Nile perch is thus eating its way through a unique record of fish evolution. Species are becoming extinct before scientists can study them. The loss to evolutionary biology is "incalculable", according to Greenwood.

Now there are suggestions that the largest fish-eating cichlid in Lake Tanganyika should be introduced into Lake Kivu between Rwanda and Zaire. More disturbing, according to Dr. Greenwood, is the idea of putting a

small, plankton-feeding, herring-like species from Lake Tanganyika into Lake Malawi, the massive lake on the eastern border of the nation of that name.

Lake Malawi has more species unique to it than any other lake in the world, and "the effect of the introduction of alien species is impossible to predict", says Mr. Greenwood. "It is unlikely that a situation evolved over perhaps one or two million years can be improved upon."

Other such efforts around the world have been "disastrous and irreversible", says Dr. Greenwood, pointing out experiments in the U.S. Great Lakes, Lake Titicaca in South America and Lake Lanao in the Philippines.

Dr. Greenwood and colleagues from many nations are now writing letters to scientific journals, expressing the hope that the lakeside governments will never allow the introduction of new species, a move which is "scientifically indefensible and would put at risk the livelihoods and food supplies of future generations" — EARTHSCAN feature.

سكنا من الجول

Space shuttle Challenger set for most challenging science mission

By Jim Fuller
USIA Science Writer

WASHINGTON — The U.S. space shuttle Challenger is due to lift off July 12 carrying Spacelab instruments to study the sun, stars and earth environment and to begin what scientists have termed "one of the busiest, most complicated missions to date."

The seven-day mission marks the third flight of Spacelab, the European-built reusable laboratory mounted in the shuttle's huge cargo bay. Spacelab, which can be assembled into different configurations, will serve as a unique orbiting observatory during the Challenger mission, with its complex array of scientific instruments exposed directly to space.

This Spacelab mission is the culmination of ten years of collaborative work by the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and the European Space Agency (ESA), mission manager Roy Lester said. "We have two major objectives," he added. "The first is to verify the performance of Spacelab in this new configuration. The second is

to obtain scientific and technological data from a sophisticated group of 13 experiments."

Most of Spacelab's scientific instruments will be mounted on three exposed platforms called pallets in the shuttle's open cargo bay. Spacelab will also include an "igloo," a pressurized container housing computers and data recorders, and a new instrument pointing system for solar observations.

Crew members will use computer keyboards located inside the space shuttle itself to control the pallet-mounted instruments. The pressurized laboratory module flown on two earlier Spacelab missions to provide a shirt-sleeve environment for performing scientific experiments will not be needed.

The Spacelab experiments, eleven from the United States and two from the United Kingdom, will produce a steady flow of scientific and engineering data in the areas of solar, atmospheric and plasma physics, infrared astronomy, high energy astrophysics, technology research and the life sciences.

Challenger's seven-member

crew, which will perform scientific investigations around the clock in 12-hour shifts, includes the third pair of career scientists to work aboard Spacelab. They are both solar physicists — Loren Acton of the Lockheed Palo Alto Research Laboratory and John-David Barbee of the U.S. Naval Research Laboratory.

Two mission specialists, career astronauts with scientific expertise, are also part of the science crew: Anthony England, a geophysicist specializing in earth and planetary sciences, and Karl Heize, an astronomer. The flight crew includes Commander C. Gordon Fullerton, who was pilot for the third shuttle mission; pilot Roy Bridges, making his first shuttle flight; and mission specialist Story Musgrave, who flew on the sixth shuttle mission.

Mission scientist Eugene Urban told reporters the Spacelab flight would be one of the most complicated shuttle missions to date.

"The simultaneous operation of multiple experiments, the first flight of the Instrument Pointing System, and complicated manoeuvres that must be made by the shuttle throughout the mission — firing the engines several times over specific ground sites as part of the plasma studies — all these go together to make this an extremely complicated and very challenging mission," Urban said.

The \$60-million instrument pointing system, developed by the European Space Agency, uses gyroscopes to aim scientific instruments weighing as much as 2,000 kilograms at precise targets in space as the shuttle orbits the earth. The pointing system is stable enough to remain fixed on a target the size of a quarter from a distance of over one kilometre. In the past, pointing instruments at certain celestial objects required manoeuvring the entire space shuttle into different altitudes.

The new pointing system aboard Spacelab will allow the crew to accurately aim detectors at solar sites, providing sharp images of precisely specified areas.

One of the solar instruments will study the magnetic field laced throughout the sun's layers, some of them thousands of times stronger than earth's. The magnetic fields play a crucial role in determining the structure and dynamics of the solar atmosphere. Another instrument will measure helium in the outermost region, the solar corona. Helium makes up ten per cent of all atoms in the universe, and by measuring its abundance in the sun scientists hope to gain insight into the evolution of stars and the origin of the universe.

Spacelab's plasma physics experiments will probe the earth's upper atmosphere, called the ionosphere. One experiment will require the crew to deploy, fly around and retrieve a small satellite to study plasma regions away from the shuttle.

"Our objective is to get a better understanding of the behaviour of electrified gases and particles, called plasma, in the earth-space environment," Lester said. He added

that monitoring changes in the ionosphere may provide better understanding of weather patterns and help scientists predict when a magnetic storm might disrupt radio communications or interfere with spacecraft electronics.

The crew will also be required to fire the shuttle's engines above designated ground sites. The exhaust from the engines, which is mainly water vapor, leaves temporarily depleted plasma areas called "ionospheric holes." Astronomers in observatories on the ground want to try to perform low-frequency radio studies through the artificial holes in the ionosphere. They hope to demonstrate how the depleted plasma opens a window to radio signals from astronomical sources.

Spacelab will include an X-ray telescope to observe extremely hot celestial objects emitting short-wave radiation, such as the huge clouds of very hot gas that surround galaxy clusters and may influence galactic evolution. At the same time a small infrared telescope will detect relatively cool objects, such as planets, prestellar clouds, galaxies, and background radiation from the expanding universe. When an object is not quite hot enough to shine in visible light, it emits the bulk of its energy in infrared wavelengths.

Scientists hope the infrared telescope aboard Spacelab will add to the many exciting discoveries made last year by the Infrared Astronomical Satellite (IRAS), which included new comets, possible embryonic solar systems around other stars, uncharted galaxies, and mysterious objects at the edge of the observable universe.

Unlike most of the experiments that are exposed to space on the Spacelab pallets, in the shuttle's cargo bay, two life sciences experiments are located in mid-deck lockers inside the shuttle.

"One experiment will involve the collection of blood samples from several crew members," Urban told reporters. "The objective is to determine the way in which the body and the bones lose calcium and other minerals in conditions of low gravity. Once the data is analysed, we hope to know more about the whole process of bone softening experienced by physically inactive people on earth, such as hospital patients who are bed-ridden for a long time."

Another experiment will involve growing plant seedlings in space to study the production of lignin, a polymer that gives many plants the rigidity to stand upright against the downward pull of gravity on earth.

"By understanding the way lignin is formed in a plant," Urban said, "one might be able to develop plants which can be grown with a small use of the metabolic energy needed for the production of lignin. This may permit the development of more plant material for such things as food or paper products, or other applications."

Challenger is scheduled to land on July 19 at Edwards Air Force Base in California.



In an earlier shuttle mission, crewmen juggle an array of floating fruits inside the craft (USIA photo)

French firemen brace for summer season

By Bruce Alderman
Reuters

AIN-EN-PROVENCE, France — Fighting fires in southern France's pine forests and brushland is a military-style operation and this year officials are gearing up for a summer campaign they fear could be one of the hottest for years.

The reason for their fears? Last season's wave of abnormal freezing weather, which saw snow on the sea front in Nice and ice on the rigging of yachts in the exclusive harbours and marinas on the south coast.

"There's an old farmers' proverb which says the years of snow are the years of fire. The cold kills a lot of plants and there's a lot of dry wood out there," said Colonel Marc Egloff, forest fire operations headquarters chief in Aix-en-Provence.

Col. Egloff's region includes 2.3 million hectares of forested land and another 2 million hectares of brushland from the border with Spain to that with Italy, all a potential firebomb during the long hot summer.

Last year fire ravaged 15,500 hectares of forest and brushland, although not nearly as bad as a total as 1979, when three times that amount went up in smoke and flames.

Since 1970 a half a million hectares of French forest and brushland have been destroyed by fire.

Col. Egloff's main weapons to fight the flames are 11 Canadair aircraft, a Canadian-built amphibian that scoops tonnes of water from the sea or a lake in flight and dumps it on the flames.

Backing those up are four converted Douglas DC-6 former passenger airliners and eight Grumman trackers. But although the DC-6 can carry more water, in common with the tracker it must land to be restocked.

"If we had the money, we would have nothing but Canadairs. But a Canadair costs four times more than a DC-6."

When a major fire breaks out, efforts to contain it are masterminded from Egloff's headquarters just outside this southern French city.

Local fire brigades have the responsibility of attending outbreaks, but call on Col. Egloff and his 200-man team to take over when a major blaze flares up.

A six-man team is always on duty in the complex control-room known as the "submarine" at the Aix-en-Provence headquarters, acting on information provided by a meteorologist, reconnaissance data and water level information.

Col. Egloff usually takes to the air in a twin-engine command and control plane with a colleague and, in conjunction with the control centre, coordinates the efforts of the fire-bombers and the men on the ground.

Col. Egloff believes that the key to fire-fighting is a combination of good coordination and guts.

"You've got to have guts. It's very difficult to fly in a fire. You can't see well and there are high-tension cables all over the place. A pilot loses four kilos while fighting a fire for three hours."

He also thinks that there is greater public awareness which means people now think twice before throwing away a cigarette end or starting a camp-fire in a tinder-dry forest clearing.

"The forest has become a public garden and fires have become a media event. But 30 years ago nobody talked about fires, they were considered a fact of life in the Mediterranean (area)," he added.

The crash, captured on film, was a graphic reminder to the public of the dangers faced by firefighters.

Japanese favoured to win world race for 'megachip'

By Catherine Arnst
Reuters

BOSTON — Several Japanese firms are the odds-on favourites to win the race to be the first to market a computer "megachip" with a greatly expanded information storage capacity.

The U.S. firms American Telephone and Telegraph (ATT) and International Business Machines (IBM) plan to build a chip with a storage capacity, or memory, four times that now available.

In the longer term, West Germany's Siemens has launched a research project to develop a chip with a memory 16 times larger than the current maximum level.

But it is the Japanese who are expected to end up with the lion's share of a market for the expanded memory chips that Dataquest Incorporated estimates will reach \$1.5 billion in 1988 and around \$10 billion in the early 1990s.

Computer storage capacity is measured in bits. A string of eight bits forms a byte, each of which represents a letter, number or other character.

The largest chip now available has 256,000 bits and a one million bit chip has been the holy grail of the electronics industry for some time, part of the computer designer's unending quest to put more power into a smaller package.

Million hit chips set visions of miniaturisation dancing in computer designers' heads and inspire projections that desktop com-

puters could soon have the power of the huge, multimillion-dollar machines known as mainframes.

Thomas Thomsen, president of ATT technology systems group, predicted that the "megachip", as it is called in the industry, "could help put a super minicomputer in business, industrial or other special environments where space is at a premium — or for that matter, in your lap."

Japan's Fujitsu, Hitachi, NEC, Mitsubishi and Toshiba are all working on megachips of a type known as dynamic random access memory (DRAM), the fastest growing segment of the chip market.

Analysis expect at least three of these firms to be ready to produce the expanded memory chips sometime this year.

ATT is the first U.S. firm to move beyond the experimental phase in building a megachip. In January the company announced that its device would be ready for quantity manufacturing by the end of this year and in full production in 1986.

IBM has announced two versions of an experimental chip, but both use non-standard designs and packaging that would make them unlikely candidates for any products other than IBM's own.

The Japanese have already captured 92 per cent of the world market for 256,000 bit chips and almost 70 per cent of the total DRAM market, valued at about \$5 billion.

"If they (the Japanese) can dominate the memory chip mar-

ket, they can use the cash generated from it for research and development and new facilities," Christian Wignall, managing director of G.T. Management (Japan) Limited, told Reuters in Tokyo.

Dataquest analyst Ken McKenzie credits the Japanese success to their position as the world's most efficient manufacturers.

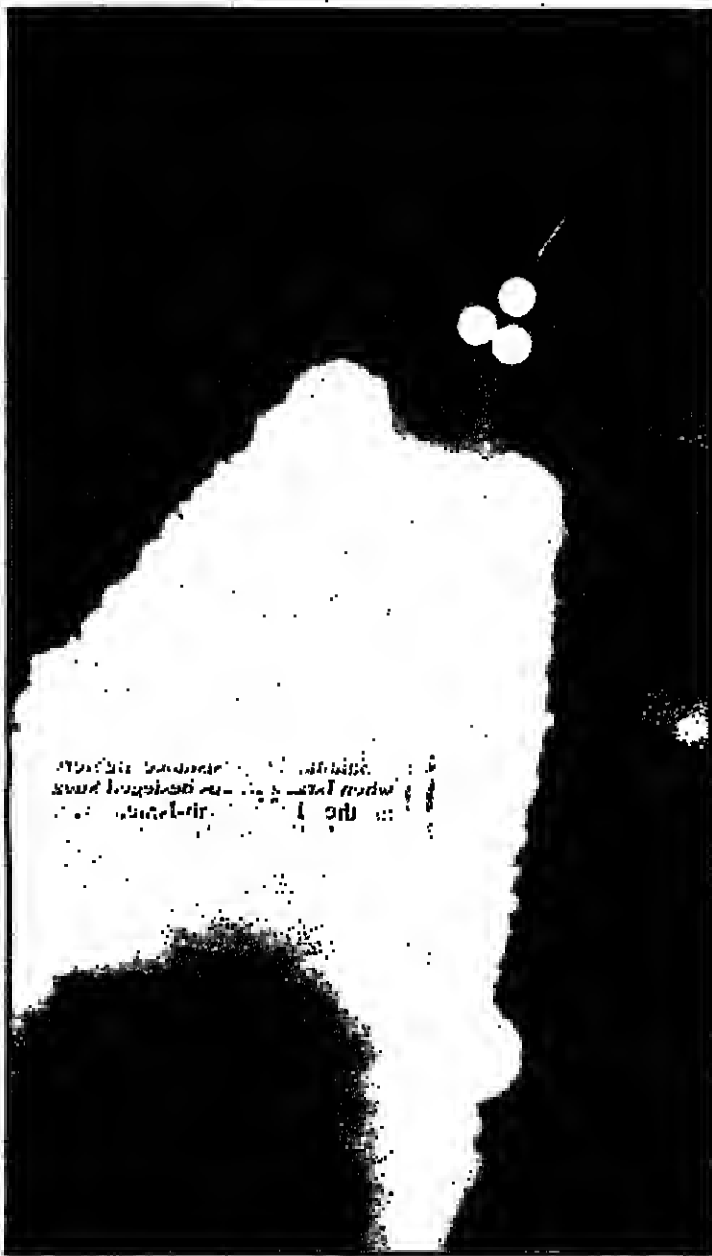
Because chips are so tiny and precision so important, the failure rate is extraordinarily high. Consequently, a huge amount of capital is needed to support the start of manufacturing.

All Japanese chip manufacturers are part of much larger electronics conglomerates that can both afford to finance production and have a voracious appetite for chips within their own operation.

Also, the Japanese government guarantees low-interest loans for the industry and finances basic research, allowing its chip makers the luxury of losing money in order to gain market share. Japanese firms thus have taken a longer-term view to capital spending.

Mr. McKenzie said that, even if the Japanese win the race for the one million bit chip, the next horizon is anyone's game.

The \$710 million research project launched by Siemens, which is only now shipping its first 256,000 bit chip, is aimed at making the West German firm the first on the market with a four-million-bit chip. It hopes to accomplish this by 1989.



Rocket motors of the shuttle leave behind a huge pall of flame as the craft takes off from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida (USIA photo)

Chinese confront pollution in heavily peopled waters

By Robert M. Poole

CHANGSHOU — Deep in China's Sichuan Province, the Yangtze River runs swiftly, crowded in by hulking blue mountains and terraced orange orchards that climb skyward, then vanish in a chilling fog.

Ducks and sampans bob on the rushing water, caught here and there by shafts of sunlight that stab through the swirling clouds. From the bridge of an "East is Red" river steamer, a passenger takes in the scene, reminiscent of an ancient Chinese landscape painting.

Then the ship rounds a bend, and the town of Changshou comes into view. It is a jumble of ramshackle brick factories and smokestacks, perched high on a stone mountain. In the midst of the factories, a pagoda leans at an angle, a cultural relic almost obscured by the haze of yellow smoke that envelops the town.

Rank vapours arise

Downstream, another factory dumps effluent from a pipe in the mountainside. The waste liquid steams as it meets the cool air, mingles down the bank, and spreads into the Yangtze, forming great blobs of yellow foam on the current. As far as the eye can see, the foam clings to the Changshou bank of the river.

The Yangtze, 3,900 miles long, is one of the world's mightiest rivers, flowing through the most populous region of the world. But the river is also one of the world's dirtiest: its waters serve as highway

and sewer for one-third of China.

People use the Yangtze, as they do the Grand Canal and Yellow River, for hauling cargo, dumping trash, brushing teeth, washing clothes, rinsing food, catching fish. Though not as heavily silted as the Yellow, the Yangtze runs thick with sediment, a result of deforestation. It carries more than twice the annual silt runoff of the Mississippi — about the volume of material it took to build the Great Wall.

This same great current is a source of drinking water for millions — and, for a number of others, a final resting place. "We see a lot of bodies on the water, nine or ten on the usual trip from Chongqing to Yichang," says Xiong Weimin, a steamer captain who has worked on the Yangtze for more than 30 years. "Most of them drown when their boats turn over, or when kids try to swim."

Most drownings occur in summer when heavy rains swell the river, raising its level by as much as 100 feet in some sections. In autumn, when the rains subside and the water is lower, fewer people drown.

China can do little to prevent such deaths. But after years of neglect, the country is mounting a major effort to cleanse the Yangtze. The cleanup focuses on the 964-mile stretch between Chongqing and Shanghai.

Fang fights filth

"That part is the most seriously polluted," says Fang Ziyun, who heads the anti-pollution programme of the Yangtze River Val-

ley Planning Office in Wuhan. Mr. Fang, an engineer, says that most pollution comes from industrial waste water. Some 90 per cent of all the industrial discharge flowing into the river is untreated.

To correct that problem, China now requires new factories to include a pollution-control strategy in their construction plans. "We help them meet national standards of design, construction, and operation," says Mr. Fang. "We also try to control their site selection. If the plans do not include pollution-mitigation measures, we can stop construction."

To monitor pollution from existing sources, Mr. Fang's unit takes monthly water samples from 215 permanent stations scattered throughout the vast Yangtze drainage basin. China also uses specially equipped ships for mobile monitoring.

Mr. Fang takes a visitor aboard one such vessel, the research ship Evergreen, moored at Wuhan. Evergreen plies the lower reaches of the Yangtze, measuring contaminants such as human waste, heavy metals, and pesticides.

"We have 20 scientists and 20 crewmen," says Mr. Fang as he tours cabins outfitted with spectrometers, fish tanks, and microscopes.

When Mr. Fang's scientists identify a polluting industry, his agency imposes a fine and a deadline for cleanup. Then the government returns 60 to 70 per cent of the fine to the company to pay for new pollution-control devices. The rest of the fine, Mr. Fang says, goes to the municipality in which the industry is located. The municipality uses that money for tre-

atment of sewage, which flows raw into the river from most cities.

And what happens if an industry does not cooperate?

"If any industry pollutes the water seriously, we can stop their operations," says Mr. Fang. Asked how many industries had been forced to cease operations, he says his agency closed a factory near the city of Guilin in 1983. Such action is rare. Most industries try to clean up, Fang says.

Cites some success

Although China's pollution-control measures have been in practical effect only since the first of this decade, Mr. Fang already credits the programme with improved water quality around the city of Wuhan and at nearby Lake Tai, which is linked to the Yangtze by the Grand Canal.

The 1,100-mile canal, an ancient engineering feat that links Hangzhou to Peking, is now severely polluted with industrial runoff and human wastes. One sees red-lettered signs warning people not to wash eating utensils, laundry, or night-soil buckets in the canal. Then one sees people doing all of those things.

Gradually, however, the government is draining and cleaning the most severely polluted sections of the canal in tourist-oriented cities such as Suzhou and Yangzhou. And plans call for a cleanup of the entire canal.

"For the future, we are very optimistic," says Mr. Fang. "We have learned that the people who suffer most from pollution are those who work closest to its sources." — National Geographic feature.

Women entrepreneurs make their mark in U.S. theatre

By Dorothy Chansky

"GREASE." "Sugar Babies." "Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat." "Amadeus." "Crimes of the Heart" have been popular New York theatrical productions with a common denominator. All were produced or co-produced by women.

The rise in the number of women responsible for the financial and administrative aspects of the commercial theatre throughout the United States (traditionally a male undertaking by businessmen) is a phenomenon of the past decade. It coincided with an increase in the number of women recipients of business degrees (up from 5 per cent to 25 per cent), female law students (8.5 per cent to 33 per cent) and women owning businesses (26 per cent of all sole proprietorships, up from three per cent in 1972).

The best-known women producers for the New York stage are the team of Elizabeth McCann and Nellie Nugent, who, in the eight years of their partnership, launched the successful shows "Amadeus," "Nicholas Nickleby," "Dracula," "Miss Apple," "The Elephant Man," "The Dresser," and "Morning's at Seven," among others, and garnered 18 Tony Awards (equivalent of Hollywood's award for motion pictures, the Oscar). They are part of the new breed of producers who worked their way up in other producers' offices, before striking out on their own.

The youngest of the group are Susan Rose and Gail Berman, who produced the musical "Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat" when they were 23. Now 27, they are the driving force behind the successful play "Hurlburly," which opened in August, 1984.

Berman and Rose follow in the footsteps of Maxine Fox, who, at 28, co-produced "Grease," the extraordinarily successful musical about American youngsters in the 1950s. All three women were the "new kids on the block" when



Broadway's long-running baroque musical "Sugar Babies," shown here in a scene with Ann Miller and Mickey Rooney, was produced by Terry Allen Kramer (in association with the late Harry Righty). More women are becoming theatrical producers in the United States, making some of the most successful shows of the last several New York seasons (Photo by Martha Swope)

they achieved their first successes. In the 1984-85 season, women producers have shared in both the glory and the disappointment that characterize one of the riskiest of all businesses. Hildy Parks' "Accidental Death of an Anarchist" (co-produced with her husband, Alexander Cohen) was a flop, but Parks has written and co-produced New York's Tony Award television broadcast for 17 years. McCann and Nugent ex-

ended the Royal Shakespeare Company's New York run and presented the plays in Washington, D.C. The pair produced their first musical, "The Leader of the Pack," which opened recently on Broadway. Terry Allen Kramer's musical, "Sugar Babies," continues a successful tour around the United States, and Fran Weisler's revival of the musical "Zorba" has been playing to full houses in many American cities.

Chavez knocks down Mayweather

LAS VEGAS (R) — Undefeated World Boxing Council (WBC) superfeatherweight champion Julio Cesar Chavez of Mexico used combination punches to the head Sunday to stop American Roger Mayweather at 2:30 of the second round.

Chavez, 22, had no trouble getting in under his opponent's seven-and-one-quarter-inch (18.4 cm) reach advantage to blast the American with combinations to the head, knocking him down three times in the second round before the referee stopped the scheduled 12-round fight.

Under Nevada rules the fight must be stopped after a fighter is knocked down three times in one round.

Chavez, 129 and 3/4 pounds (58.8 kg), merely measured Mayweather's left jab and combination right in the first round, but in the second round the champion exploded with a left-right to the head to drop the challenger to the canvas.

The 130-pound (58.9 kg) Mayweather got up quickly but he was in trouble. Seconds later, another left-right floored the former World Boxing Association (WBA) jun-

ior lightweight champion. Again Mayweather was up quickly, this time on wobbly legs.

Chavez pressed his attack and Mayweather seemed to have no idea how to stop the champion's barrage.

Chavez moved in, landing a right-left to the head that floored the challenger for the third and final time.

Chavez, who entered the bout little known outside Mexico, showed he is not only a potent puncher both inside and out but a fine defensive fighter as well. He picked off most of Mayweather's punches in the first round and in the second landed nearly everything he threw.

The win, Chavez's most impressive to date, gives him a 45-0 record. The Culiacan, Mexico, native won the WBC superfeatherweight title in Sep-

tember, stopping Mario Martinez in the eighth round, and defended successfully in April, halting Ruben Castillo in the sixth.

Mayweather, 24, of Las Vegas, now has a record of 21-3.

Chavez, who in pre-fight comments talked of soon moving up to the more profitable and prestigious lightweight division, received \$100,000 for his victory. Mayweather, an 8-5 underdog, earned \$25,000.

"It was my right, not my left, that surprised him," said Chavez. "I was waiting for him to come out with his left jab so I could come over with my right."

"The fight was too easy. I thought the fight was going to be harder than that," he added. "No, I'm not disappointed that it was over so early. I knew if I could hit him with one punch he would go down. I could tell he couldn't take a punch."

Mayweather said: "I couldn't put my punches together. I felt like my punches didn't have much on them. And I couldn't get my legs to do what I wanted them to do."



WIMBLEDON TROPHY: Boris Becker of West Germany holds aloft the singles Wimbledon Tennis Championship trophy Sunday after he beat Kevin Curran, in the final. Becker, appropriately nicknamed "Boom Boom" for his rocketing serves, rewrote the record book when he blasted Curran 6-3, 6-7, 7-6, 6-4 to capture the men's singles title, the youngest Wimbledon winner, the first non-seed player to capture the prestigious grass court title and the first German to win in the tournament's 106-year history (AP wirephoto)

McMenemy, signs 3-year contract with Sunderland

LONDON (R) — Lawrie McMenemy, former manager of English first division soccer club Southampton, Monday accepted a lucrative three-year contract to manage second division Sunderland.

McMenemy will also join the board of directors at the Roker Park club which was relegated last season following a dismal run after their defeat by Norwich in the League Cup final.

Chairman Tom Cowie was delighted that McMenemy, an ex-soldier who was twice on the shortlist for the England manager's job, should have chosen Sunderland.

"It is a marvellous day for the club, the town and the area, and I

now appeal to our fans for their support," said Cowie.

McMenemy, born near Sunderland, became one of the most respected managers in the game during his 12 years at Southampton.

He transformed the small South Coast club into one of England's top sides — they won the Football Association (F.A.) Cup final in 1976 — by combining young talent with experienced players like Alan Ball and Kevin Keegan.

Rifai Athletics Championships begin

AMMAN (J.T.) — The late Samer Al Rifai Athletics Championship began Monday afternoon at the Amman International Stadium in the presence of Minister of Youth Hisham Al Sharari. The two-day championship is organized by the Amman Youth Club in cooperation with the Jordanian Athletics Federation.

In Monday's results for men, Ali Al Shobaki won the 110 metres hurdles in 17 seconds, Mohammad Adam won in the triple jump and recorded 13.98 metres. Amman Club won the 4 x 400m relay and recorded 3:30.4 minutes. Adel Mufaddhi won the pole vault with 3.30m.

Shukri Shaker won the 10,000m race and recorded 33:54.3 minutes and the 800m race was won by Mu'eb Fa'ouri who recorded 01:56.04 minutes.

On the women's side Muntaha Othman won the 100m hurdles in 22.6 sec., the 200m race was won by Entesar Othman who clocked 29.9 sec., while Nareen Ahmad won the high jump covering 1.45 metres height and the Amman Club won the 4 x 400 relay in 4:32 minutes.

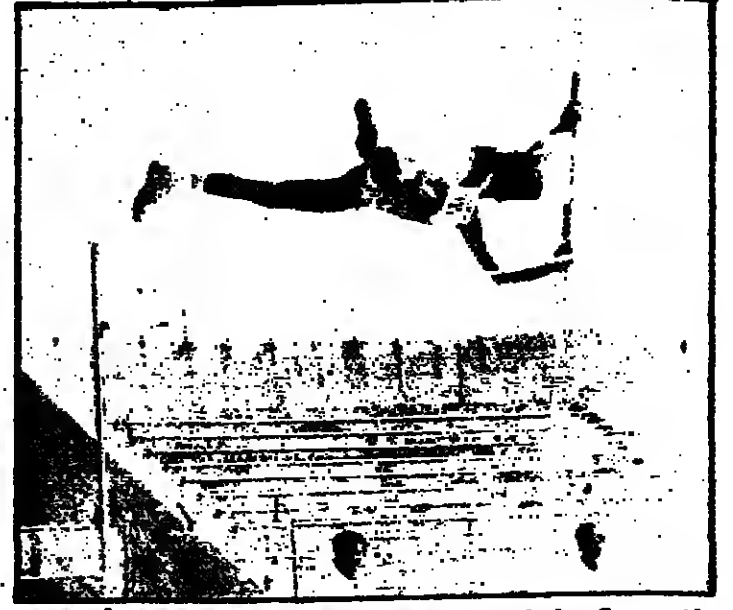
Attending the championship were the Jordan Youth Organisation Director-General Mohammad Jameel Abu Al Tayyeb, Al Hussein Sport City Director Issam Arida and a large crowd of sport enthusiasts.

Fowler collapses with neck injury before game

LIVERPOOL, England (R) — Former England opener Graeme Fowler collapsed during a practice session before his County Lancashire game against Hampshire Monday.

Fowler apparently suffered a neck injury as he stretched to catch a ball. He fell to the ground and remained motionless for several minutes before being placed in an ambulance.

The 28-year-old made his debut for Lancashire in 1979 and gained his first England Cap two years later.



Adel Mufaddhi covers the height of 3.30 metres in the late Samer Al Rifai championships to win pole vault on Monday.

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Slaney opens tour with 800m

CORK, Ireland (R) — American running star Mary Slaney opens a two-month European tour Tuesday with a tough 800 metres race against top international competition.

Slaney, dogged by injuries last season, recently underlined her return to fitness with a U.S. record of two minutes 34.8 seconds in the rarely-run 1,000 metres.

She now holds American records in every distance from the 800 to the 10,000 metres.

But at the Cork City sports Tuesday she may have to run close to her 800 metres record of 1:57.60 against Britain's Kirsty McDermott, who set a Commonwealth best of 1:57.42 in finishing just behind world record holder Jarмила Kratochvilova of Czechoslovakia in Belfast last month. The field also includes Britain's

Ann Clarkson, runner-up to McDermott in the last Commonwealth Games, as well as three strong Americans, Gail Conway, Veronica McIntosh and Debbie Grant.

Svetlana Kitova, who has a best time of 1:58.08, was due to run but did not arrive with the other Soviet athletes.

Slaney's tour will also take her to Paris, London, Oslo, Brussels, Bern and Zurich, and will include her first race against South African-born Briton Zola Budd since their controversial collision during the Los Angeles Olympics.

Another highlight of the Cork meeting is expected to be the mile, in which American Sydney Maree will have an eye on Briton Sebastian Coe's world record of 3:47.33 if conditions are right. The South African-born runner

stands in fourth place on the all-time list with a time of 3:48.83 in 1981. The following year he came to Cork and ran 3:49.44 in less than favourable conditions.

He heads a quality field including former world record holder John Walker of New Zealand, world indoor mile champion Eamon Coghlan of Ireland and Thomas Wessinghage of West Germany.

Another race that could produce a fast time is the men's 800 metres, likely to be dominated by the top three men in the United States — Johnny Gray, Olympic bronze medalist Earl Jones and John Marshall.

In the field events, Yuri Sedykh of the Soviet Union will be hoping to repeat his success here last year when he and compatriot Sergei Litvinov broke the world discus record six times in one evening.

Sedykh, who eventually won with 86.34 metres, has been regularly throwing over 80 metres recently.

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WHAT TO EXPECT FROM GENEVA SUMMIT (Not A Lot, Says Time)
AFTERMATH OF BEIRUT (Hostages Tell of Fear and Threats)
GORBACHEV'S KREMLIN (What The New Man Is Doing To Bolster His Poe)
PETER PAN IN HOLLYWOOD (Cover Story on Steven Spielberg)

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1. Applia II Computer system, brand new, wide carriage, Epson printer. Immediate sale only. Firm price JD 1185.
2. 1983 Volkswagen Camper, very good shape. JD 3,600.

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<p>MOVIES</p>	<p>Cinema CONCORD Tel: 44092-44290 677420</p> <p>SIXTEEN CANDLES (Colour) Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p>Cinema AL-HUSSEIN Tel: 22117</p> <p>SYLVESTER STALLONE (RAMBO) (Colour) Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8</p>	<p>Cinema RAINBOW Tel: 625155</p> <p>SYLVESTER STALLONE (RAMBO) Performances: 3:00, 6:00, 9:00</p>	<p>Cinema OPERA Tel: 675573</p> <p>SCARFACE (Al Pacino) Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 9:15 Abdali, behind ALIA offices</p>	<p>Cinema PALESTINE Tel: 22117</p> <p>"DIWAR" (For you, mother) THE BLOOD BATH (Colour) Performances: 12-3-7</p>	<p>Cinema RAGHADAN Tel: 22198</p> <p>JEENE NAHI DOONGA (Colour) Performances: 12-3-5:30-8</p>	<p>*** Cine Theatre *** Philadelphia</p> <p>WEEKEND PASS</p> <p>Shows at 3:30 6:30 8:30 10:15 TEL: 34144-34149 *****</p>
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LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Monday.

One sterling	1.3315/25	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3572/77	Canadian dollars
	3.0060/70	West German marks
	3.3850/65	Dutch guilders
	3.5180/90	Swiss francs
	60.59/64	Belgian francs
	9.1495/1545	French francs
	1916.3/7.5	Italian lire
	246.50/62	Japanese yen
	8.6600/6700	Swedish crowns
	8.6500/6600	Norwegian crowns
	10.7825/7925	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	311.75/312.25	U.S. dollars

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Share prices closed easier on lack of support ahead of Tuesday's June U.K. money supply figures and showed no reaction to the 0.1 per cent rise in June U.K. producer prices and 1.1 per cent fall in manufacturers costs, dealers said.

EXCO jumped 17p to 224 after news it plans to sell its 52 per cent stake in Telerate to net \$425 million.

Amoeg leaders Hanson Trust closed 2p off at 187 after confirmation of 50 per cent acceptance of its recent rights issue.

Government bonds ended with gains of around 1/4 point at the longer end in response to stronger sterling but trading was slack.

Gold was firm and North American shares were mixed.

ICI ended 11p lower at 736 after a low of 732 following adverse press comment while among electricals, which attracted cheap buying after the earlier opening, Plessey was unchanged at 124 after 120, STC fell 4p to 104 after 106 and Thorn EMI dipped 11p to 309 after 302.

Banks were a firm feature ahead of the interim dividend season. Barclays and Lloyds both rose 12p at a common 419. Insurances were easier with Legal and General 3p off at 689.

Oils were depressed after the failure of OPEC to agree on oil quotas with Shell 5p off at 695. Against the trend investment jumped 75p to 1100 after press comment.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righler Institute

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, JULY 9, 1985

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The daytime brings you all sorts of interesting and new progressive ideas by which you can add to whatever your present ambitions and goals happen to be.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Know what it is you want personally and find the best way of gaining it, and try to combine the modern with the standard.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your intuitive faculties intelligently today and in the afternoon try out to argue at home. Be patient.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Good day to make new friends whether at social clubs or visiting friends' homes and be happier. Stay at home this evening.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Plan to accomplish something different in the outside world today, so get an early start.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be alert to any advanced activity you can enter into that could prove most lucrative and interesting. Watch your temper in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) You understand what is the best way to add to abundance now and can get your practical affairs in fine order.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get together with very progressive people you know and get your own life working more prosperously. You gain fine benefits.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Plan to put more energy into your routines and get better results with them. Come to a better understanding at work.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make the appointments now for recreation with good friends since you have the right ideas.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Listen to the views of other family ties and don't be so sensitive and you get along better with them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Contact as many persons as possible and state how you want the relationships to trend in the future.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan time to mull over your monetary and property goals and analyze how to get far better results.

Shultz praises Israel, promises U.S. help

TEL AVIV (R) — U.S. Secretary of State Mr. George Shultz has praised Israeli leaders for their new emergency austerity programme and promised American help to improve the inflation-plagued economy, Israeli officials said Monday.

A letter from Mr. Shultz to Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir calling Israeli leaders courageous for taking drastic economic steps was made public Monday.

"We strongly support the recent decisions taken by the Israeli government to address Israel's economic problems in a vigorous and forthright way," the letter said.

Israel last week unveiled a plan to lower living standards, cut its budget and dismiss 9,000 public workers to slow 260 per cent annual inflation.

The United States, which provides \$2.6 billion to Israel a year, has made an added \$1.5 billion emergency aid package conditional on Israel taking economic steps.

"We stand ready to help you in the best way we can as you pursue this impressive new effort," the letter said.

Mr. Shultz sent similar letter to Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai, the officials said.

Israel plans publicity campaign

Meanwhile, Israel plans to launch a publicity campaign to counter criticism of its anti-inflation programme, which Mr. Peres insisted had not jeopardised the country's military strength.

A communiqué issued after the cabinet's meeting Sunday said: "The government discussed the need to explain the new economic plan through the use of its information centre and other means."

Cabinet Secretary Yossi Beilin said ministers were upset at the way the emergency programme had been explained by state television and radio.

"The government hasn't been

given a chance to give a clear explanation of its policy," he said. "The media have been full of criticism without giving the programme a chance."

Trade unions and media have severely criticised the three-month austerity plan Mr. Peres announced last week.

But Mr. Peres said Israel's military strength would be maintained.

"We cut our military budget carefully, painfully, but we did not compromise the infrastructure of the self-defence of the Jewish state," he told orthodox rabbis from the United States.

Earlier Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told members of Kibbutz collective settlements the economic crisis had forced unprecedented cuts in military personnel and ammunition.

Mr. Rabin said some ammunition stocks had been reduced to levels reached in the 1973 Middle East war, when the United States launched an emergency airlift to resupply Israel.

Education Minister Yitzhak Navon would be in charge of planning the publicity campaign, one official said. He said it could include brochures, public meetings and debates and increasing use of broadcast service announcements.

In the past week, Israel state television broadcast brief public service announcements favouring the programme.

The powerful Histadrut trade union, which represents 80 per cent of all workers, last week called a 24-hour general strike that brought the country to a virtual standstill after the austerity plan was announced.

It has threatened more labour unrest.

Israeli commentators have blamed the government for not acting earlier to cut its budget and for resorting at the last minute to emergency regulations.

Economic columnists are sceptical the programme will be more effective than the one-month-old government's three previous economic plans.

Siemens expects record sales and profit in 1985

WEST BERLIN (R) — West Germany's biggest electronics group, Siemens, said Tuesday it was on target for record sales and profit again this year, helped by booming exports and final payments on German nuclear power plants.

Company Chairman Karlheinz Kaske told a news conference that worldwide turnover should rise by just under 20 per cent and profit by over 20 per cent in the current financial year which ends on Sept. 30.

Foreign demand for its products, ranging from semiconductor components to automated office systems, rose 18 per cent in the first eight months of the financial year.

Final payments on three nuclear power plants now completed in West Germany helped boost Siemens sales figures in the first eight months of 1984-85 by 37 per cent compared with the same period a year earlier.

But the thrust of the move will be to persuade Canadian firms operating in South Africa to comply with a 1978 voluntary code which sets standards for equal treatment of black workers in the white-ruled country.

The measures include restrictions on the sale of computer equipment to South African police and a ban on arms imports.

Canada tightens trade rules

OTTAWA (R) — Canada has tightened the rules for companies doing business with South Africa to reflect what officials say is a "rising tide of revisionism" against apartheid, the country's system of racial segregation.

The measures include restrictions on the sale of computer equipment to South African police and a ban on arms imports.

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OPEC fails to impress markets

VIENNA (R) — World oil markets Monday reacted sceptically but OPEC oil ministers have left Vienna apparently confident that if none of their countries overproduces or sells at a discount and all forego barter deals, then prices and OPEC's own future will be secure.

Their public agreement to give up these "malpractices" was the sole result to emerge from three days of talks here, at which almost every minister leaked to the waiting press his own version of events, revealing many ideas but little agreement.

It was not a result likely to impress world oil markets, particularly as the ministers decided to meet again in Geneva in only two weeks.

"The decision to reconvene on July 22 means going back to square one and a continuing uncertainty about the direction of the oil price," said a trader with a major oil company.

Confirming his view, oil prices on the spot market moved little Monday, leaving open the possibility of a disastrous slide if the Geneva meeting brings no more concrete results.

Analysts here said the OPEC (Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) ministers had yet to convince traders that prices had bottomed out.

To do this they would have to show that their promise of stricter discipline was genuine, or else

agree to cut their overall production ceiling.

This is still set at 16 million barrels per day (b/d) although OPEC output fell to only 13.67 million b/d last month, according to the Petroleum Intelligence Weekly (PIW) Monday.

While buyers believe they can always find an OPEC country willing to meet their demands, the analysts said, prices will continue to sag and the organisation's influence to wane.

On the face of it, OPEC is still in a key position. Although it now accounts for less than a third of the non-communist world's oil, it can readily adjust its supplies to match market demand.

So to safeguard revenues, it need only throttle back output until shortages are felt and prices rise. Or so the theory goes.

But since new producers like Britain and Norway began to whittle away OPEC's market share, the 13 OPEC members have rarely managed to act in concert.

Iran and Iraq need all the oil revenue they can get to fight their continuing war, and populous states like Nigeria and Venezuela

need it to service their huge external debts.

Only wealthy countries with small populations can afford the luxury of self-restraint, said the analysts.

First among these is Saudi Arabia, which has drastically reduced its output to 2.3 million b/d from a peak of nine million in quest of stable prices and a strong OPEC.

Saudi Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani, often regarded with some justification as "Mr. OPEC", was unusually quiet at the Vienna meeting, apparently suffering from flu.

But he is expected to raise his voice in Geneva, to demand price adjustments to improve the saleability of his country's abundant heavy grade crude oils, and that other countries share the burden of production cutbacks. But quota restrictions and price changes are still the most touchy issues for OPEC.

In London, traders and brokers said the Vienna outcome was likely to have little effect on the market in the short term.

One trader said, most refiners would not doubt continue their recent pattern of buying crude oil and when they needed it so long as OPEC failing to take decisive action to firm the market, thus encouraging expectations of future weaker prices.

The European traders said that although the OPEC agreement to

end unofficial price discounting was an attempt to promote the members' solidarity, it really drew attention to the recent lack of unanimity.

They viewed other proposals mooted at the meeting with scepticism, including a suggestion for a joint OPEC oil marketing control organisation or, failing that, a coordinating marketing committee.

Operators on the spot market said such a plan was unlikely to gain overall acceptance. They said OPEC members were ultimately too disparate in their needs and views for such a scheme to work and one of them would surrender their sovereign right to sell their oil.

"They cannot be honest with each other now and there is no reason to believe another sub-committee within OPEC would solve any problems," one trader said.

In Tokyo, traders also took the line that the Vienna talks had failed to solve OPEC's problems and had made it more likely that world prices for consumers would continue to fall.

Spot prices in Europe Monday were down about five cents a barrel from Friday, with North Sea Brent cargoes for loading in July and August selling at \$26.75 and \$26.23.

Leading world stock markets flourish

LONDON (R) — Leading stock exchanges round the world from Tokyo, Frankfurt, Zurich to Wall Street look poised for further gains after ending the first half of 1985 in record-breaking form.

Coolheaded European exchanges, in particular, have enjoyed a sparkling revival, with share prices in Milan up 57 per cent, Frankfurt and Paris up 27 per cent, and Zurich up 19 per cent since the beginning of 1985.

Bargain-hunters on Wall Street pushed share prices to a new record close of 1,335 last month.

The Dow Jones industrial average of 30 leading U.S. shares eventually broke through the psychological 1,300 level on May 20 after two years in the doldrums and triggered market talk of further rapid gains before the year end.

Tokyo, which also closed at a record level last month, saw a gain of 11.5 per cent on the Nikkei-Dow Jones market average index in the first six months of 1985.

Only London, of the major world financial centres, ended the first half of 1985 with average share prices at a lower level after a rapid fall from a record 1,024.5 touched in January and again in May. The Financial Times 30-share index closed last month at 938.6, down 0.2 per cent from the start of 1985.

Higher share prices on Wall Street in the first half of 1985 were achieved despite evidence of a weaker U.S. economy as investors revelled at the prospect of higher company profits resulting from lower interest rates, stock market analysts said.

Ms. Elizabeth F. Frank, portfolio manager for Wood, Struthers and Wootbrock Management, said: "We look for a modest uptrend in economic activity in the second half. The bad news is that corporate profits will be flat to down this year."

As a consequence she said stock market gains in the next six months would not be as high as in the first half of 1985.

The following table shows gains or falls in average share prices based on stock market indices for the first half of 1985:

	June 28 1985	First trading day 1985	Percentage change
New York	1,335.46	1,211.57	10
Tokyo	12,882.09	11,558.06	11.5
London	938.6	940.4	-0.2
Milan	4,924	3,129	57
Hong Kong	1,570.61	1,220	29
Frankfurt	1,425.5	1,118.4	27
Paris	127	100	27
Zurich	484.1	405.2	19
Sydney	860.8	729.0	18
Amsterdam	213.6	181.9	17
Johannesburg	1,125.4	978.0	15
Madrid	106.28	100	6
Stockholm	458.1	477.0	-4

But Mr. Michael Metz of Oppenheimer and Co. predicted a resurgence of interest from individual investors, which "could be translated into a powerful stock market" during the second half of 1985.

The pattern of investment on the Tokyo stock exchange was expected to remain dominated by U.S. economic developments.

"As the easy-money condition

continues, the U.S. economy is still the most important factor," said Jardine-Fleming Securities analyst Mr. Yukoh Narisawa.

In the last three months Japanese investors have been reluctant to put their money into reputable or "blue-chip" export-oriented stocks due to rising concern about U.S.-Japanese trade friction.

Mr. Jeffrey Burns, assistant manager at Daiwa Securities in Tokyo, said: "Blue chips will begin picking up interest around September as everyone looks for better earnings in the second half of the year and a pick up in 1986."

In Hong Kong, the Hang Seng index closed at 1,570.61 last month, up 29 per cent since the beginning of 1985.

In May the index hit a four-year high of 1,647.88 due to concern

about the colony's banking system following a government rescue of the insolvent Overseas Trust Bank.

Whilst further improvements are expected in share prices, the banking crisis dashed hopes among some Hong Kong stockbrokers that the Hang Seng would surpass its record high of 1,810.20 reached on July 17, 1981.

The London stock market, which touched an all-time high in May, has suffered a significant shakeout in the past five weeks, which some analysts had been predicting since the beginning of 1985. Now they expect shares to recover from the lower level.

In the previous six months London, the world's third largest stock market, saw share prices rise by 36 per cent.

In Europe, the leading continental stock markets such as Frankfurt, Zurich, Paris, Milan and Amsterdam have all enjoyed an influx of foreign capital, especially from the United States and average share prices are at or near record levels.

Milan's bourse has experienced an unprecedented boom aided by a more stable political climate and a revival in shares as a vehicle for sound investment in Italy.

West German stock analysts predicted Frankfurt share prices, which reached a new record of 1,433.2 last month, could continue to rise through into 1986 on the back of rising company profits.

The German economy, the largest in Western Europe, was expected to keep growing with low price inflation, they said.

THE Daily Crossword by Betty Jo Punched

ACROSS

- Being
- Napoleon's tale
- Clay
- Cross
- More with
- Sediment
- Start of
- Hubbard quote (with "in head")
- Indian
- Put to flight
- Reconcile
- Weed
- Horse
- Quiet as
- Form of income
- Mill, model
- Actor Raymond
- Lariat
- Sched. abbr.
- End of quote
- Separate: abbr.
- Angry
- Indian
- Comp. pt.
- Beloved of
- Endorse
- Gift
- Different
- Fr. river
- Fragrance
- chance
- (little prospect)
- Small tale
- and influence
- people
- Eur. river
- Sailing
- Room: Sp.
- Spooky
- Chair
- Ending for gang or young

DOWN

- Jacob's brother
- Gentle
- Cartain
- Silkroom
- Provide
- Notice of
- Latvia
- Scraggy's word
- Alas: abbr.
- Blackboard
- Vowel series
- Neighbour of Ky.
- It, clan
- Night sound
- Agas
- Kind of plaid
- Clear day
- US general
- Against
- Stay
- Clio and Erato
- Take the stump
- Clear day
- Traction man
- Beer mug
- Military
- King, novelist
- Charles
- Foyer
- Theater
- district
- Rainbow
- Remains
- Jeweled
- headdress
- N. city
- Handic
- Med. sub.
- Falseness
- Autocrat
- Extorted
- Resident: suff.
- Curve

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS

- BEING
- NAPOLEON'S TALE
- CLAY
- CROSS
- MORE WITH
- SEDIMENT
- START OF
- HUBBARD QUOTE (WITH "IN HEAD")
- INDIAN
- PUT TO FLIGHT
- RECONCILE
- WEED
- HORSE
- QUIET AS
- FORM OF INCOME
- MILL, MODEL
- ACTOR RAYMOND
- LARIAT
- SCHED. ABBR.
- END OF QUOTE
- SEPARATE: ABBR.
- ANGRY
- INDIAN
- COMP. PT.
- BELIEVED OF
- ENDORSE
- GIFT
- DIFFERENT
- FR. RIVER
- FRAGRANCE
- CHANCE
- (LITTLE PROSPECT)
- SMALL TALE
- AND INFLUENCE
- PEOPLE
- EUR. RIVER
- SAILING
- ROOM: SP.
- SPOOKY
- CHAIR
- ENDING FOR GANG OR YOUNG

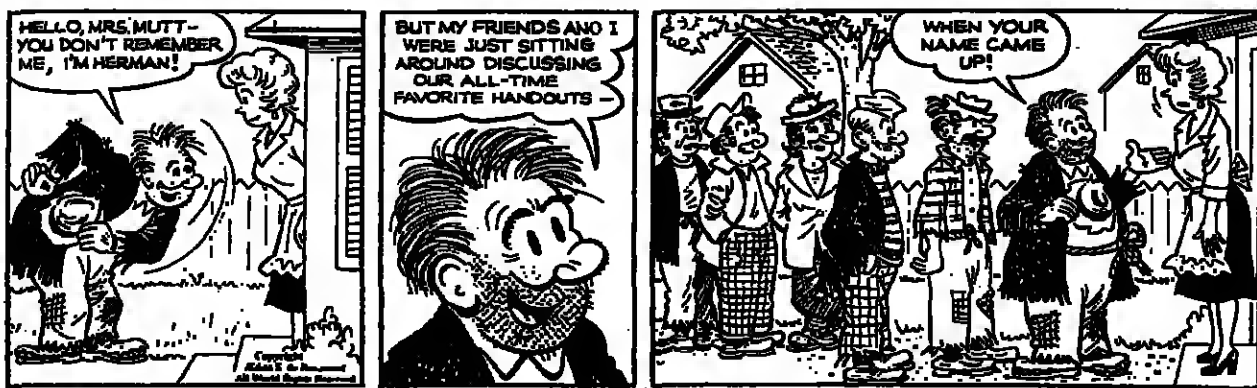
DOWN

- JACOB'S BROTHER
- GENTLE
- CARTAIN
- SILKROOM
- PROVIDE
- NOTICE OF
- LATVIA
- SCRAGGY'S WORD
- ALAS: ABBR.
- BLACKBOARD
- VOWEL SERIES
- NEIGHBOUR OF KY.
- IT, CLAN
- NIGHT SOUND
- AGAS
- KIND OF PLAID
- CLEAR DAY
- US GENERAL
- AGAINST
- STAY
- CLIO AND ERATO
- TAKE THE STUMP
- CLEAR DAY
- TRACTION MAN
- BEER MUG
- MILITARY
- KING, NOVELIST
- CHARLES
- FOYER
- THEATER
- DISTRICT
- RAINBOW
- REMAINS
- JEWELLED
- HEADRESS
- N. CITY
- HANDIC
- MED. SUB.
- FALSNESS
- AUTOCRAT
- EXTORTED
- RESIDENT: SUFF.
- CURVE

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



THE BETTER HALF By Harris

Shultz welcomes Vietnamese moves on missing Americans

BANGKOK (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz Monday welcomed Hanoi's promise to resolve the issue of Americans missing in action from the Vietnam War.

But, speaking to reporters during his journey from Hong Kong to Bangkok on a tour of South East Asia, he expressed suspicion of Vietnamese diplomatic moves in general.

"Vietnam is a master at creating a lot of presumed diplomatic activity and then in the end having it turn out there is not much substance there," he said.

Mr. Shultz's plane was diverted from the normal commercial route to avoid flying over Vietnam.

The State Department Sunday announced that Hanoi had agreed to hand over the remains of 26 more of 2,464 U.S. servicemen listed as missing in action and confirmed that Vietnam had promised to resolve the issue within

two years.

"We certainly favour that and this (gesture) is a down payment, you might say, of a substantial sort, so we welcome it," said Mr. Shultz.

The return of the remains, expected in six to eight weeks, is the highest since the end of the war in 1975. Since then Vietnam has returned 99 sets of remains.

Mr. Shultz was expected to meet representatives of non-Communist Kampuchean guerrilla groups Monday. On Tuesday he will visit the troubled Thai-Kampuchean border.

Mr. Shultz said he did not know why Vietnam had chosen to announce its intentions now and refused to speculate.

U.S. officials noted that Hanoi's time frame coincided with its aims of finding a settlement to Kampuchea.

They said Washington and Hanoi were treating the matter as a humanitarian issue to avoid snagging possible progress towards normalising bilateral relations.

President Reagan has said he would make no moves towards normalisation until the issue was resolved and Vietnamese troops pulled out of Kampuchea.

In a brief arrival statement, Mr. Shultz called the U.S.-Thai relationship "a strong and important one that rests on three key words — peace, freedom and independence for ourselves and neighbours."

Mr. Shultz will meet King Bhumibol Adulyadej, Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda and other government figures during his three-day visit to Bangkok.

Mr. Shultz was met at Bangkok's international airport by acting Foreign Minister Prapas Limpabandhu. The Thai foreign minister is presently attending a meeting of foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) in Kuala Lumpur, where Mr. Shultz will fly later this week to see the ministers.

Mr. Shultz was to meet with Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda, the acting foreign minister and several economic ministers Monday. The two sides are to sign an agreement under which the United States will provide more aid to Thai villagers uprooted by fighting along the Thai-Kampuchean border.

Mr. Shultz also is to be briefed by Thai military officers upon his visit to the frontier and inspect weapons provided by the United States to Thailand.



CRIME CHIEF IN TURKEY: Bekir Celik, a notorious organised crime leader and one of four Turkish defendants in the Pope plot trial in Italy, returned to Turkey Saturday night after 2½ years detention in Bulgaria. Photo shows Celik (left), with a plain clothes policeman after arrival at Istanbul's Yesilkoy airport (AP wirephoto)

Typhoon, floods kill 501 in China

PEKING (R) — Floods, a typhoon and other natural disasters killed 501 people and injured more than 3,900 across China in the past three months, a senior Chinese official said.

Yao Shaoyu told China daily newspaper Monday that one million homes were damaged or destroyed in the same period.

Storms, hail and floods hit crops in six provinces, including the important rice-growing areas of Sichuan and Hunan and the wheat province of Henan. It was estimated that grain harvests would be reduced by more than three million tonnes, he said.

He did not say what crops were affected but China bought 270,000 tonnes of U.S. wheat this month, the first substantial purchase of American grain for eight months, according to the U.S. Agriculture Department.

Mr. Yao, deputy head of the Civil Affairs Ministry's Relief Bureau, said the ministry had so far allocated 395 million yuan (\$140 million) for disaster relief. The government normally spends about \$210 million a year on relief aid.

Reagan reportedly scrapped plan to retaliate in El Salvador

NEW YORK (R) — President Reagan scrapped a plan for retaliation against Salvadoran rebels who killed four U.S. Marines last month when planners told him women and children would also die, Newsweek magazine has reported.

"The president, incensed by the June 19 assassination of four Marines in El Salvador, had ordered the Pentagon to draw up a plan for retaliation against the forces presumed to be behind the killings," the unsourced report said.

"Military officials complied, but when the plan was presented, pointed out it would bring death to the women and children who live in the guerrilla camps."

The magazine also said that American diplomats had pointed out that direct U.S. retaliation would be construed as a criticism of local law enforcement and embarrased Salvadoran President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

Canada may not allow extradition of mass killer

CALGARY, Alberta (R) — Canada may not allow mass murderer suspect Charles Ng to be extradited to the United States if he faces the death penalty there, a Calgary police official said.

"Because Canada has no death penalty it probably will say no if U.S. authorities request extradition on charges carrying that punishment," Inspector Roy Anderson told reporters Sunday.

Ng, the subject of an intense manhunt for the past month, was captured in Calgary on Saturday after a shopping incident in which a security guard was shot in the hand.

U.S. government officials arrived here Sunday to begin proceedings to have him extradited. Ng, a 24-year-old former U.S. Marine, had been sought since early June in connection with a sex, torture and murder case that may have claimed 25 victims.

The case began when California authorities uncovered a "sex prison" at an isolated cabin in a small town 260 kilometres east of San Francisco.

The cabin's owner, Leonard Lake, 39, swallowed a cyanide capsule when confronted by police on a minor shoplifting charge. The self-styled survivalist died five days later.

Police later linked Lake and his close companion Ng to the disappearance of some 25 people. All are feared dead. Police say

they have recovered the definite remains of nine bodies from the cabin site and are attempting to piece together others. Most of the remains are charred bones and ashes.

Anderson said Ng "only will be allowed to be extradited if he faces a charge not involving the death penalty."

"If he stays in Canada he faces charges we have against him and they involve life imprisonment," he added.

Ng was charged by Calgary police with attempted murder, unlawful use of a firearm, and theft. He was being held without bail.

Police said Ng was confronted in a Calgary store Saturday by a security guard who suspected him of shoplifting food. Ng allegedly drew a pistol and shot the guard in the left hand before being subdued by another guard.

The month-long manhunt for Ng, who was dishonourably discharged from the Marines last year for stealing weapons from a Hawaii military base, stretched from the United States to Canada, Britain and the suspect's native Hong Kong.

He is wanted in the United States on a variety of charges, including burglary, kidnapping, false imprisonment and illegal flight to avoid prosecution. Under California law, if he is charged with first degree murder and convicted, he could be sentenced to death.

Moscow urges revival of East-West detente

MOSCOW (AP) — A senior official on Monday said "the Soviet Union is firmly for revival of the process of detente" and wants to use this to move "to a reliable and comprehensive system of international security."

Writing in the Communist Party daily Pravda, Lev Tolikhunov, chairman of one of the two houses of the Soviet Parliament, reviewed East-West relations in Europe over the 10 years since the Helsinki final act was signed in 1975.

His stress on the need for detente was consistent with several recent statements by Soviet media and officials, including the party leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

Mr. Tolikhunov noted many examples of East-West cooperation in the past decade but blamed the United States and its NATO allies, particularly West Germany, for seeking military confrontation.

"It has been possible to spread

detente to the military sphere," wrote Mr. Tolikhunov, who is chairman of the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation.

"The all-European process was seriously damaged at the turn of the 1970s-1980s as a result of the U.S. and NATO's aggressive course," he said. "Deployment of American first-strike missiles in Western Europe sharply deteriorates the situation in the continent."

Despite this, Mr. Tolikhunov said, "the Soviet Union is firmly for revival of the process of detente."

"It believes that detente is not the ultimate end of the policy, but only the necessary and transient stage from the world which is bending under the brunt of weapons to a reliable and comprehensive system of international security."

Hitler diaries hoaxers get over 4 years in jail

HAMBURG, West Germany (R) — A West German reporter and a dealer in Nazi memorabilia were convicted of fraud Monday for perpetrating one of the most elaborate hoaxes in this century, the forgery of Adolf Hitler's diaries.

Journalist Gerd Heidemann was jailed for four years and eight months and dealer Konrad Kujau for four years and six months for taking more than nine million marks (\$3 million) from the magazine Stern for the fake documents.

But both sentences were substantially milder than the penalties demanded by the prosecution and West German commentators said they expected trial Judge Hans-Ulrich Schroeder to place some blame on the magazine.

Stern caused a worldwide sensation when it announced in April 1983 that it obtained 60 volumes of the Nazi dictator's personal diaries covering the period 1932 to 1945.

Its triumphant claims that history would have to be rewritten turned into humiliation when experts given access to them quickly dismissed them as crude fakes.

Both Kujau and Heidemann were arrested in May 1983. Kujau admitted during their 11-month trial that he had written the diaries but Heidemann maintained to the last that he had not been aware they were fakes.

One of the unresolved mysteries of the trial was what happened to most of the \$3.1 million paid out by Stern for the forgeries.

Both men have denied they have any of the cash, but the prosecution alleged they had stashed it away and would have access to it as soon as they had served their prison terms.

When Stern announced its "find" in 1983 it said the diaries would shed new light on Hitler's personality and his conduct of World

War II. It published only one extract from the volumes, purportedly showing that he had approved a one-man peace mission to Britain by his deputy Rudolf Hess in 1941, before experts exposed them as fraudulent.

Judge Schroeder, leading the panel of judges trying the case, indicated in comments during the trial that he believed the publishers Gruner and Jahr had effectively encouraged the fraud.

"The truth is that the diaries would never have materialised if Gruner and Jahr and Stern had not had the need to publish at any price highly paid sensations," he told prosecutor Dietrich Klein.

Kujau's lawyer, Kurt Groenewold, argued that the publishers encouraged the fraud by offering vast sums of money and demanding more and more material.

Both Groenewold and Heidemann's lawyer, Holger Schroeder, said at the court Monday that they would appeal against the sentences passed on their clients.

More than 100 trial sessions since last August have shown that Stern made little effort to test the authenticity of the documents beyond showing a few pages to British historian Lord Dacre, formerly Hugh Trevor-Roper.

He initially endorsed them as genuine, but later retracted his verdict and said he had been misled.

The trial was also enlivened by glimpses into the world of Kujau, who cheerfully admitted to an obsession with all things Nazi and said he identified so closely with Hitler he often believed he was the Fuehrer himself.

Court officials said it was possible Kujau and Heidemann might be released from custody Monday pending their appeals against the sentences.

Blind man uses hands to judge beauty contest

LONDON (R) — A blind man helped judge a beauty contest at the weekend — with his hands. Percy Moorthy, 52, said he met privately all 12 contestants for the "Miss Lakeland" title at Windermere in the English lake district. "I was allowed to caress their hair and touch their faces and shoulders and could feel their vibrations coming through my hands," he said. "I also talked to them and asked them questions, which showed me their personality." He and his fellow judges picked 21-year-old doctor's receptionist Debbie Clarke, who will go on to the Miss Great Britain contest.

2 prison inmates escape in singer's van

SAN SEBASTIAN, Spain (R) — Two Basque guerrillas have escaped from the Martutene Prison in this northern Spanish coastal city by hiding in the van of a pop music singer who had entertained there, police said. They said the inmates were Jose Ignacio Picabea and Jose Angel Sarrionandia, each serving a 30-year sentence for belonging to the Basque separatist guerrilla organisation ETA. The two men hid in loudspeakers inside the van of popular Basque singer Imanol, who performed for the inmates.

Mother accused of infanticide goes on hunger strike

EPINAL, France (R) — A mother accused of killing her four-year-old son in a controversial French murder case has begun a hunger strike in jail and vowed to fast until her release, judicial sources said Monday. Christine Villenim, 25, was charged last Friday with the murder of her son Gregory in October last year. His body was found in a river tied up in a plastic bag. Villenim, now six months pregnant, insists she is innocent and has refused food since her arrest. She was immediately placed under medical supervision, the sources said. "If I'm put in prison, the only way I'll come out is feet first," she was quoted as saying. Villenim's lawyer said she was suffering from pleuritis and appealed Monday for her release pending trial.

Castro the croc steps up guerrilla warfare

STOCKHOLM (R) — Henry, the senior crocodile at Stockholm Zoo, has lost two toes in a power struggle with a rival called Castro, the gift of Cuba's president Fidel Castro. Jonas Wahlstrom, head of the zoo aquarium, told Reuters Monday he planned to rename the crocodile pool "Little Cuba" because of the guerrilla war between Henry, 13, and his seven-year-old challenger. Henry, who hails from Egypt, had his toes amputated after being savaged by Castro, who has been trying to dominate the crocodile community since arriving from Moscow Zoo in 1981. Castro's aggressiveness horrified visitors last month when he caught a baby monkey in his jaws and snapped it in half. The Cuban pretender, originally given to a Soviet cosmonaut by President Fidel Castro before being handed on to the Swedish Zoo, demonstrated his superior virility by fathering 13 offspring to Henry's four last year. Henry is a Nile crocodile who was confiscated by customs in 1976 after an attempt to smuggle him into Sweden.

Cement magnate dies after indictment

LONDON (AP) — Greek cement magnate Alexandros Tsatsos collapsed and died during the weekend in London where he fled after being indicted on criminal fraud charges in Greece, his lawyer said Sunday. He was 80. The lawyer, Alexander Katsandonis, said Tsatsos, founder of Greece's biggest cement firm, Hercules General Cement, died of heart failure in his London apartment on Saturday. "I am sure it was the strain," Katsandonis told the Associated Press. "He was old... but he had had no health problems before. His heart was good." Tsatsos' son, George, former managing director of Hercules, was with him when he died. Katsandonis said. The funeral will be held in London within the next few days.

ASEAN launches new Kampuchean peace plan despite Hanoi's rebuff

KUALA LUMPUR (R) — Non-Communist South East Asian nations called on Vietnam Monday to hold indirect talks with Kampuchean guerrillas despite Hanoi's initial rebuff to their new peace plan.

The call for so-called proximity talks was made in a joint statement issued during the annual meeting of foreign ministers of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

The group — Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, the Philippines and Brunei — said it would also seek endorsement for its strategy from the United States and other Western allies during meetings this week.

An ASEAN spokesman said

the regional grouping considered its proposal an exploratory step and did not attach too much significance to Hanoi's dismissal of the idea as a trick.

"ASEAN hopes it would lead to a withdrawal of Vietnamese troops and national reconciliation in Kampuchea," he added.

The talks would be conducted through a go-between yet to be named, he said.

Soviet-backed Vietnam has an estimated 160,000 to 180,000 troops in Kampuchea fighting a coalition of guerrilla forces recognised by the United Nations as the country's legitimate government.

ASEAN said representatives of the Heng Samrin administration

in Phnom Penh could attend the talks as part of the Vietnamese delegation.

This was a major amendment to an original Malaysian proposal for indirect talks between leaders of the coalition and the Phnom Penh government — a move regarded as more palatable to Hanoi.

In a speech at the opening session of the two-day conference, Malaysian Prime Minister Datuk Seri Mahathir Mohammad urged Hanoi to respond constructively to ASEAN peace proposals.

He said a political settlement in Kampuchea should be acceptable to all sides and Vietnam should be made to realise the need for talks to settle the six-year-old conflict

Filipino military chief defends use of artillery

MANILA (R) — Philippine military leader Fidel Ramos Monday defended the use of heavy artillery to dislodge Communist rebels from a town.

"What is the government going to do? Are they just going to sit back and let themselves get cloistered?" he asked. "In this particular instance, the government must also take action."

An opposition member of parliament said at least 57 people were killed last month when artillery was used against Communist New Peoples Army rebels in Claveria, northern Mindanao.

He died only about half those who died were NPA members.

General Ramos, acting Philippines chief of staff, was asked at a Breakfast Club meeting about the use of Howitzers and other art-

illery to dislodge rebels from Claveria. "The level of action was intensified by the use of heavy artillery," he replied. Claveria has long been regarded as an NPA stronghold. Rebels have at times taken over the town for days in a row, flying the hammer and sickle from municipal buildings.

Gen. Ramos said military policy on rebels was mostly to keep them away from population centres. He said the army "tries not to use blood-on-type (action) so as not to hurt civilians."

He said the situation in Claveria had perhaps reached a point "where something more forceful or more massive should be done."

Rebels had destroyed productive economic enterprises in the area, he said.

Mexican opposition alleges fraud in elections

HERMOSILLO, Mexico (R) — Voting in key mid-term elections ended in Mexico Sunday night with the main opposition party charging it had been cheated of victory in the north by fraud.

The right-wing National Action Party (PAN) had hoped its candidates would be elected as governors in the prosperous northern states of Sonora and Nuevo Leon, ending the Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI) sweep of every election for president, state government and senator since 1929.

With unofficial results beginning to trickle in, a PAN spokesman in the northern city Hermosillo said his party's observers were reporting an eight-to-one turnout in their favour but victory was going to be denied it through electoral fraud.

He accused PRI-controlled electoral commissions of vote-rigging and said PAN lacked copies of vote tallies to challenge the ruling party.

All the PAN charges are denied by the PRI, which says the opposition party is trying to foment violence for its own ends.

Electoral officials in Hermosillo reported a high voter turnout in the state, legislative and municipal elections, which have been seen as a test of government handling of Mexico's economic and of the PRI's longevity.

PAN claims of PRI electoral fraud in local elections led to a string of violent incidents in late 1984 and early this year, including riots and gunbattles in the border town of Piedras Negras in which two people were killed and 42 wounded last February.

The PAN Sunday withdrew from the electoral race in the northern border town, Agua Prieta after claiming ballot boxes had been illegally placed in buildings controlled by the PRI. On Friday, PAN supporters there briefly blocked the border with the United States.

Further west along the frontier, in San Luis Rio Colorado, PAN supporters seized ballot boxes Sunday, saying they had been stuffed with PRI votes before polling began.

In the northern industrial state of Nuevo Leon, PAN officials alleged there had been minor irregularities at 500 of the 1,500 polling stations.

The editor-in-chief of Nuevo Leon's principal opposition newspaper, El Norte, said his journalists had reported that armed men held up 12 polling stations and stole ballot boxes.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
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ANSWERS TO WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

- Q1 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
 ♠K106 ♥J82 ♠A76 ♠AK3
 Partner opens the bidding with one no-trump. What do you respond?
 A. — Partner has 16-18 points and you have 16. If he has a maximum, you want to be in slam; if not, you want to stop in a safe game. The way to persuade partner to bid a slam with a maximum is to jump to four no trump. That is quantitative, not seeking a maximum. Partner can accept by jumping to six no trump or probe for a 4-4 fit by bidding suits up-the-line at the five-level.
- Q2 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
 ♠10763 ♥KQJ ♠A10 ♠852
 Partner opens the bidding with one no-trump. What do you respond?
 A. — You really don't want to jump to three spades as a balanced hand with a five-card suit headed by the jack. In our methods we use "forcing" Stayman; i.e., the bidding must stay open until either two no trump or three of responder's major has been reached. So ask for majors with two clubs. If opener shows hearts or denies a major, bid two spades. If he then raises spades, choose the suit game; if he signs off with two no trump, go on to three no trump.
- Q3 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
 ♠AK10652 ♥A75 ♠72 ♠A3
 Your right-hand opponent deals and opens one diamond. What do you bid now?
 A. — You are too strong for a simple overcall and do not have the right hand for a jump overcall, unless you are using the intermediate variety. Even then you cannot be sure the hand should play in spades — if partner is short in spades and has long hearts, that could be the right suit. Double for takeout and then bid spades over any action by partner.
- Q4 — Neither vulnerable, as South you hold:

- ♠AK532 ♥AS ♠QJ3 ♠Q5
 The bidding has proceeded:
 1♣ Pass 2♥ Pass
 What do you bid now?
 A. — You have a good hand and no convenient way to show it for the moment. A jump to three spades would promise a better suit, but you still want to advise partner of the length of your spades. Since his two-over-one response promises another bid, a simple rebid of two spades should suffice for the now.
- Q5 — As South, vulnerable, you hold:
 ♠Q ♥KJ8 ♠AKQ1093 ♠A5
 Your right-hand opponent opens the bidding with one spade. What action do you take?
 A. — We would be prepared to commit this hand to game. To get the message across to partner, start with a cue-bid of two spades. On a good day, partner will turn up with a four-card or longer heart suit. If not, you can bid and rebid diamonds — partner should let you off the hook at the four-level with no semblance of a trick.
- Q6 — Both vulnerable, as South you hold:
 ♠AKQ ♥K106542 ♠AQ4 ♠7
 The bidding has proceeded:
 1♣ Pass 1♥ Pass 1♠ Pass
 What do you bid now?
 A. — A difficult problem. You have a very fine hand, but one that does not qualify for any jump rebid. Three hearts on such a pattern suit is unappealing. And the trouble with three spades is that partner might proceed to game on a four-card suit — repeated club leads might then force you to ruff with high trumps and you could lose control of the hand. We favor the "clever" bid of two diamonds to see what partner does next. A new suit bid by opener always has the implication of possible extra values, and partner's rebid should point out the winning way.

Handwritten signature or mark at the bottom of the page.